

PADUMĀVATĪ

PADUMĀVATĪ

A Linguistic Study of the 16th Century Hindi (Avadhī)

BY

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THE GROUPING OF MSS.

MSS., in Persian Naṣṭālīq characters and marked collected as P., are historically grouped into A., B., C., D. and E. single MS. in Nāgarī characters is classed as NM. and the Be edition by Nāgarī Pracārīnī sabhā (1924) is classified as

<i>Group Mark</i>		<i>Catalogue No.</i>
PA	=	P. 1018.
PB	=	P. 1975.
PC	=	P. 1819.
PD	=	P. 3130.
PE	=	P. 2459.
NM	=	S. 2471.
NE	=	Nāgarī Edition (192

For the detailed description of the MSS. see Appendix A.

ABBREVIATIONS

aux.	=	auxiliary.
absol.	=	absolutive.
add.	=	Addenda.
adj.	=	adjective.
age.	=	agent.
Ar.	=	Arabic.
Caus.	=	causal.
Cf.	=	compare.
compd.	=	compound.
conj.	=	conjunction.
conjv.	=	conjunctive.
dem.	=	demonstrative.
denom.	=	denominative.
der.	=	derived from.
dir.	=	direct.
e.g.	=	for example.
emph.	=	emphatic.
f.	=	feminine.
fr.	=	from.
fut.	=	future.
gen.	=	genitive.
H.	=	Hindi.
i.e.	=	that is.
impers.	=	impersonal.
impl.	=	imperfect.
imprt.	=	imperative.
indef.	=	indefinite.
inf.	=	infinitive.
indic.	=	indicative.
inst.	=	instrumental.
intens.	=	intensive.
interj.	=	interjection.
interr.	=	interrogative.
intr.	=	intransitive.
lit.	=	literal, literally.
loc.	=	locative.
Lw.	=	loan word.
m.	=	masculine.
metric	=	metrical, metrically.
mod.	=	modern.
MS.	=	manuscript.
N.	=	Nānak.
n.	=	noun.

N.D.	=	Nepālī Dictionary (by Prof. Turner).
neut.	=	neuter, neutral.
No.	=	number.
Nom.prop.	=	proper name.
obl.	=	oblique.
orig.	=	originally.
p.	=	page.
pa.	=	past.
Pā	=	Pālī.
part:	=	participle.
per.	=	person.
Pers.	=	Persian.
perb.	=	perhaps.
pf.	=	perfect.
Pj.	=	Panjabi.
Pkt.	=	Prakrit.
pl.	=	plural.
pol.	=	polite.
poss.	=	possessive.
postp.	=	postposition.
prep.	=	preposition.
prob.	=	probably.
pron.	=	pronoun.
pronom.	=	pronominal.
prox.	=	proximate.
q.v.	=	quod vide, which.
rel.	=	relative.
rem.	=	remote.
sg.	=	singular.
Skt.	=	Sanskrit.
s.v.	=	sub verbo, under the word.
T.	=	Index to Tulasī Rāmāyana. (by Dr. Surya Kant, 1937).
tr.	=	transitive.
v.	=	verb.
+	=	plus.
?	=	doubtful (except the interrogative sentence).
	=	becomes.
	=	derived from.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED FOR

THE RĀGAS OCCURRING IN GURU NĀNAK'S BĀNI

Rāgu Āsl	(p. 320) —	MASL	= Saloka.
A	= Asatapadīth.	MASO	= Solahē.
AC	= Caupade.	Rāgu Parabhāti	(p. 1227) —
ACH	= Chāmta.	PAIL	= Asatapadīth.
AP	= Pahare.	PARC.	= Caupade.
ASL	= Saloka.	Rāgu Rāmkalī	(p. 809) —
Rāgu Basāmtu	(p. 1082) —	RA.	= Asatapadīth.
BAS	= Asatapadīth.	RAC.	= Caupade.
BASC	= Caupade.	RASL	= Saloka.
Rāgu Bhairu	(p. 1042) —	Rāgu Sahasakriti	(p. 125) SAIL.
BHAI	= Asatapadīth.	Saloka Vārīth	
BHAC	= Caupade.	te Vadbikārth	(p. 1302) SL.
Rāgu Bīlīvalu	(p. 732) —	Rāgu Sīramga	(p. 1108) —
BIL	= Asatapadīth.	SAIL	= Asatapadīth.
BILC	= Caupade.	SARC.	= Caupade.
BILCH	= Chāmta.	SARSL	= Saloka.
BIL	= Jāth.	Saval	(p. 1283) SAV.
Dakhanī Omkārā	(p. 859) — DO.	Sidhigomti	(p. 867) SG.
Rāgu		Rāgu Sīrfrāgu	(p. 12) —
Devagandhārī	(p. 457) —	SIRI	= Asatapadīth.
DG.	= Asatapadīth.	SHRIC	= Caupade.
Rāgu Dhandāari	(p. 603) —	SIRIP	= Pahare.
DH	= Asatapadīth.	SIRISL	= Saloka.
DHC.	= Caupade.	Rāgu Sorathi	(p. 548) —
DHCH	= Chāmta.	SO.	= Asatapadīth.
Rāgu Gaudī	(p. 139) —	SOC.	= Caupade.
G.	= Caupade.	SOP.	= Paricāpade.
GA.	= Asatapadīth.	Rāgu Sūhi	(p. 669) —
GCIL	= Chāmta.	SU.	= Asatapadīth.
GSL	= Saloka.	SUC.	= Caupade.
Rāgu Gujarī	(p. 432) —	SUCH.	= Chāmta.
GU.	= Asatapadīth.	SUK.	= Kucajl.
GUC.	= Caupade.	SUSL	= Saloka.
Japu	(p. 1) J.	Rāgu Tilāmgā	(p. 663) TIL.
Rāgu Māphā	(p. 100) —	Tukari Chāmta	(p. 1024) TU.
MAJH	= Asatapadīth.	Rāgu Vadāhamra	(p. 513) —
MAJHSL	= Saloka.	VD.	= Asatapadīth.
Rāgu Mālīru	(p. 1161) —	VDA.	= Alīkanīth.
MAL	= Asatapadīth.	VDCIL	= Chāmta.
MALL	= Caupade.		
MALSL	= Saloka.		
Rāgu Mīru	(p. 915) —		
MA	= Asatapadīth.		
MAC	= Caupade		

N.B.—For preparing an index of the Adi Granth the edition, published in 423 (Nirāka era) by Anglo Sanskrit Press Lahore, is used.

PREFACE

The present work, which was first presented as a thesis for the Ph.D. degree at the University of London in 1940, is a critical edition and translation of the *Padumāvati* of Malik Muhammad Jāyasī and a comparative study of the Hindi (Avadhi) and Panjabi languages in the 16th century.

This edition covering 106 *Caupāis* (1,696 lines) is a continuation, but on quite new and independent lines, of Sir George Grierson's edition published in 1896-1911 by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. It would have been desirable to publish an edition and a translation of the complete poem as there is neither a single critical edition nor a good and accurate translation of this great Hindi epic, but owing to the high costs of printing it could not be done at present. However, it is hoped to give a full edition and translation as soon as conditions permit.

The importance of the *Padumāvati* cannot be over-estimated. Its value consists chiefly in its age. It is also a work of great interest from the point of view both of the philological data it supplies and of its literary merit.

Malik Muhammad Jāyasī is, without dispute, the oldest Hindi poet about whom any uncontested information is available. He flourished in the reign of Sher Shāh Sūrī. In the year A.D. 1540 he wrote this poem in Avadhi, which was evidently the actual spoken language at the time in Avadh. It seems that he himself wrote in Persian Nasta'liq characters and spelt each word rigorously as it was then pronounced.

Here an attempt is made to edit the text critically and give a translation as literal as possible in keeping with the spirit of the poem. The text has been constructed after

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comparing five MSS. in Persian Nasta'liq characters ; one MS. in Nāgarī characters and the edition of the Nāgarī Pracāriṇī Sabhā, Banaras (1924). I have adopted, as the basis of this edition, MS. PB., described in the catalogue of Hindi MSS., Persian Collection of the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, No. 1,975, dated 1109 Hij. = A.D. 1697. But here it may be pointed out that in the absence of a single Persian MS. with complete vowel marks and of a fairly accurate MS. in Nāgarī characters, many difficulties had to be faced in editing as well as translating the poem.

In making a comparative study of the Hindi and Panjabi languages I have drawn, as my source of comparison, on Guru Nānak's language, which is the earliest authentic record of the Panjabi language and is more or less contemporary with Jāyasi's. The language of Guru Nānak and that of Jāyasi are true examples of the popular speech of that period, as the works of both authors were mainly meant for the man in the street. It was also considered appropriate to compare Tulsī and Jāyasi. The close resemblance of their language reveals the fundamental national unity in the matter of everyday speech, irrespective of creed and community. Jāyasi, Tulsī and Nānak, like many others, show the way to the "Lingua Franca" of India. It may be added that to make this comparative study complete I had to prepare an index of that portion of the Ādi Granth which contains the bhāṇī of Guru Nānak.

I was considerably helped at the time of preparing this thesis by the numerous suggestions and critical advice of the late Dr. T. Grahame Bailey and of Prof. R. L. Turner, to whom I am deeply indebted. It was the latter who also greatly helped in securing the financial aid by the University of London. I am also grateful to the University of London, without whose generous grant it would have been almost impossible to bring out this edition in the difficult conditions

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of post-war printing. Finally, after a tribute to the publishers, who have amply demonstrated their appreciation of the literatures of other lands, I must record my thanks for the endurance and inexhaustible patience of the printers in setting this difficult text.

LAKSHMI DHAR.

LONDON,
1949.

PART I
GRAMMATICAL STUDY

GRAMMATICAL STUDY

SOUND-SYSTEM OF JĀYASI

The text gives the following sounds —

(1)	CONSONANTS					
(i)	k	kh	g	gh		
	c	ch	j	jh		
	t	th	ḍ	ḍh		
	t	th	d	dh	n	nh
	p	ph	b	bh	m	mh
(ii)	y	r	l	v		
(iii)	s	s	(ś = s')		h	

(2)	SIMPLE VOWELS					
	a	ā	i	ī	u	ū
	e	ē	o	ō		

There is no sign for short e and o but e and o are frequently shortened for the sake of metre. There is no word in which e or o is invariably shortened.

THE POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL SOUNDS

(I) Mutes (i.e. plosives and affricates) occur initially and medially

It is difficult to say whether we should consider that they occur finally or not because in Nāgarī MS of the Padumāvati the Virāma is never written. Persian MSS do not have regular short vowel symbols and in accordance with the rules of Hindi prosody a short vowel is always pronounced after a final consonant.

K kotī, kailāsa, kanaka kamta, bikasata, mānka kataka, eka, etc

Kh khana, khamanā, khamḍa, khamdoi, sakhi, sukha, nakhata, bhukhārī

Note in NM, MS the symbol for s all through represents kh.

G	gaja, gaṁvana, gā, gagana; naga, nāgini, sāgare, nagara, jagata.
GH	ghara, ghaṁṭa, ghaḍi, ghaṭati, siṁghala, megha, ghuṁghuci.
C	caṁda, cīra, cakhanā, cāri, aṁcala, cāṁcari, acala.
Ch	chabi, chahum chāyala, chārā, bichuri, murachā, bichiyā, kachu.
J	jaga, jana, jayamāra, jehi, joti, paija, sajanā, rajāyasu, rājai.
Jh	jhakorai, jhamkhi, jhuraum, jhilaṁila, māṁjha, sāmjha, būjhā, sūjha.
T	tesu, ṭuka, ṭapa ṭapa, ṭonā, bāṭa, kaṭi, siddhagoṭikā, ṭūṭe.
Th	ṭhāum, diṭhi, aṭha, aṭhāraha, baiṭha.
Ḍ	ḍara, ḍasi, ḍasai, ḍāra, ṭaḍa.
ḍH	ḍhola, pauḍhi, caḍhata.
T	tapani, tuma, tahaṁ, tilaka, sata, catura, aṁtarapaṭa.
Th	thathiyāri, thara thara, thira, sāthi, hāthi, nātha, māṁtha.
D	dukha, dasana, davā, dekhi, ādara, sadā, chudra.
Dh	dhani, dhātu, dhamadhama, gaṁdha, aṁdhiyārā, kaṁdha.
P	Pāna, pūri, pavana, patamga, dīpa, tapa, chapā.
Ph	phūli, phara, phāṭa, phaṭika, suphala, sadāphara.
B	bana, barasai, bahu, saba, taba, aba, jāuba.
Bh	bhāṁti, bharaum, bhāu, abharana, khāṁbha, thaṁbha.

NASALS

Out of the five nasals only n and m are found in our MSS. and they occur initially as well as medially. For final see note page 2.

N	narimḍahi, naga, nayana, nakhata, āna, pāna, anamda, anavana.
M	mairi, moti, mānika, mātha, prītama, amiya.
NI	sakhinḥa, nayanāṁba.
MI	tumha, tumhāra (they occur only medially).

M represents one of the five skt. nasals before the mutes of the five classes in our text and also stands for anusvāra and anunāsika before y, r, l, v, s, h, and with vowels. For the contingencies of the metre I have written n̄ instead of m̄ when it counts as one mātrā (instant) in the verse.

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(II) y, r, l and v occur initially and medially For final
see note p 2

Y	yaha, pāyam
R	rāti, rakata, rari, samvari, kari
L	lagana, lai, lāgaum, kalā, pahala
V	vaha, kamvaha, bhamvara

(III) SIBILANTS AND ASPIRATE

Apart from few tatsama words, e g , Viṣṇu, dṛiṣṭi, kaṣṭa, etc , s is the only symbol used in the Persian MSS In these Tatasama words they use Š But NM MS , which is most probably copied from some Persian MS , uses Š indiscriminately for all sibilants without exact phonetic value In this MS symbol S represents Kh

S	sukha, sāmti, sevāti, jasa, asa, pāsa
S	sudiṣṭi, Viṣnu, kasta
h	haum, hari, bāhara, bāraha

SIMPLE VOWELS ٲ

The vowels are found initially, medially and finally in a word.
For instance —

a	asavārū, ambrita, pavana
ā	āchari, āpana, samsā
i	ihaḥ, ihām, hoḥi
ī	īngura, īmti, tīyā, sakhi
u	uhām, sunu
ū	ūmca, ūpara, tūṭi, kāhū
r	occurs only in tatsama words and is represented by ri in our Persian MSS, e g rti
e	ehi, jehi, tehi, bhae
ē	ēka, sunēu, bhaēu, dēkhē
o	ohi, jo, so
ō	ōḥata, ōhi, ōnāi, mōti, jōti, hō

NASALISED VOWELS

All the simple vowels have the nasal forms represented by m, e g

am	bhamvara
ām	bāmdhahu
im	dekhāvahim

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im	imți.
um	kumđara.
um	umca.
em	băem.
om	komvala.

VOWEL COMBINATIONS

Following are the vowel combinations found in our text:-

ai	daiya, aisi, karai.
ai	gai, araila, karai.
au	binau, maura, tau.
au	dnau.
ae	bhae, gae.
ae	chaṭhaem, gaē.
ai	ai, khai, bilai.
ai	tarai, taiin, samai.
au	bichau, dekhau, cau.
au	abhau, jarau, kau.
ae	lae, chapachau, phulaela.
ae	ae, nae, rae.
iai	jiai, piiai.
aiu, iu	gaiuin, bhaiuin, taisiu.
iū	piū, jiū.
ie	pūchie, hie.
iē	piē, rahiē.
lu	pūlu, jūlu.
lū	sūlu, jūlu.
uai, uau	chuai, duau.
ui	dui.
ui	uim, kulin.
ue	muchu.
uē	uē.
ūi	bhūim.
ūi	rūi.
ei	jei. keim.
eu	deu. lageu.
aeu	gaeu, bhaeu.
ēi	dēi, kēi.
ēi	ēi.
ai)	in th lēu.

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ēū	dēūm, lēūm
ēeu	sēeum
oi	hoi
ou	kou, dou
oe	khoe
oi	sōi
ōī	dhoī, khamḍoi
ōu	dōu, kou
oū	koū dōū
oe	khōe, rōe
ōē	pōē, dhōē

NOUNS

Gender The nouns in Jāyasi are either masculine or feminine, whether they denote animate or inanimate objects

The gender of nouns may be learnt from past participial forms of the verb, from some postpositions, the possessive forms of personal pronouns and from certain other adjectives, for instance :

m	bbā, gā, māra
f	bhaī, gaī, māī
m	kara, ka
f	kari, kai
m	mora, tora
f	morī torī
m	hariyara, tana, piāra piu, bāura juu, bhāī
f	bāīm diśi, ādhī ratī, akehi, baruī naveli, bhaī ritu, nāgarī nāī, hariyari puhumi, piyāī

NOTE —Generally the adjectives qualifying feminine nouns change the masculine -a endings to -ī or ī, but in many cases they have the masculine form in both cases. Except these indications there are no distinct endings to show the difference of genders

Number Nouns in Jāyasi have two numbers, singular and plural. The singular is used to denote one object and the plural more than one, but the plural is employed to denote one also where respect is to be shown

The distinction in number is indicated by past participial forms of the verb by possessive forms of personal pronouns,

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certain other adjectives, and rarely by different endings of oblique cases of some nouns. For instance :—

sg.	gā, bhā, calā, rahā.
pl.	gae, bhae, cale, rahe.
sg.	mora, tora, hamāra.
pl.	more, tore, hamāre.

(NOTE.—These pl. forms of possessive personal pronouns are used to indicate obl. sg. nouns also.)

sg.	moti, sakhi, bāta.
pl. (obl.)	motina, sakhinā, bātana.
sg.	kāmṭā, cāmṭā, khāmṭhā.
pl.	kāmṭe, cāmṭe, khāmṭhe.

Case.—The noun in Jāyasi has mainly two cases—direct and oblique, but there are found a few instances of instrumental and locative cases with distinct endings.

The direct is employed generally as

(a) the subject, e.g.—

Sirighala *nevata* phirā saba kāhū (the invitation went round to all in the island of Ceylon).

Mānika *diya* barahim dina rāti (The lamps of jewels burn day and night).

(b) The direct object, both inanimate and animate, but rarely for the animate, the indirect is never used for inanimate object, e.g.,

Lagana dharī au rae biyāhū. (The lagna was fixed and the marriage was arranged).

Soraha sahata padumini māṅgi (Sixteen thousand Padumini ladies were asked for).

(c) The vocative, e.g.,

Rājā, utara sunahu aba sol (Now listen to the same answer, O king).

Bhaum bhikhāri, nāri, tumha lāgi (I have become beggar for your sake, O woman).

The oblique is used with or without postpositions for all case relations except nom., dir., object and vocative; for agent see p. 7.

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(a) With postp —

Singular

dina—kaham, rājā—saum, jagata—uparāhim,
pamkhi—ka

Plural

adharana—sam, nayanana—maham, amgārana—
māhām, sakhina—saum

(b) Without post —

Singular

camdana, sira, dina, paga, manahi

Plural

phūlanha, nayanaha, kānana, khāmbhana,
hīrā, rājā

The obl is also used for instrumental and locative except in a few cases of which the following list is given below —

INSTRUMENTAL OR AGENT

Singular

rājai, rājaim, birahai

LOCATIVE

Singular

hiye, māthe, gale, devahare, amjore

CASE TERMINATIONS

(1) *Direct Singular*

All bases use the base itself for this case except those ending in -a. They later form their direct singular by either substituting -u for -a or using the base itself like other bases

(2) *Direct Plural*

Bases ending in -ā form their direct plural case either by changing -ā to -e, e g, Kāmte, cāmte, or by using the base itself, e g, diyā, rājā, etc. Feminine bases ending in -a and in -i have their plural forms in -im and -īm respectively, e g, nasaim, tarāim, but there are very few instances, otherwise the base itself is used

(3) *Oblique Singular*

Most commonly the base itself is employed for this form but there are two other forms which are very rare, e g

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(a) ending in -hi, -i for all bases (shortening the preceding vowel if it is long), e.g., piyahi, manahi, rājahi, soṁdhai, etc. (but note sravanahi dir. pl. 12.6).

(b) ending in -e for bases in -ā, e.g., sone -ke, sone -kai, soṁdhe -kari.

(4) *Oblique Pural.*

For all bases this ends in -nha and -na, e.g.,

phūlanha, nayananha, adharana, kaṭāchana,
khāmbhana, sakhina, tarainha, acharinha.

(5) *Instrumental Singular.*

Bases in -ā occasionally have this form ending in -i and -im with preceding vowel shortened, e.g.,

rājai, pitām.

(6) *Locative Singular.*

Bases ending in -a and -ā sometimes substitute -e for -a and -ā, e.g.,

gale, devahare, mātthe, hiye, etc.

otherwise base and oblique forms are used for inst. and loc. and both numbers sg. and pl.

THE NOUN ENDINGS

Masculine Nouns ending in -a.

Singular—

dir. -a e.g., nevata, deva, caṁḍa, kaṁta, bhoga.

-u e.g., jogu, bhogu.

voc. -a e.g., piya, mīta.

genl. obl. -a e.g., caṁḍana, sira, paga, ratha.

-ahi e.g., piyahi, manahi.

inst. -ai e.g., birahai.

-aihi e.g., birahaiṁ.

loc. -e e.g., amjore, devahare.

Plural—

dir. -a e.g., bājana, kāpara, adhara.

genl. obl. -a e.g., ghara, phūla, pāna, bhāva.

-nha e.g., nayananha, kuṁvaranha, phūlanha.

-na e.g., lānana, adharana, kaṭāchana,
amgārana.

loc. -e e.g., aṁṭhāne.

PADUMĀVATI

Masculine Nouns ending in -ā

Singular—

dir	-ā	e g , rājā'pitā, cūnā, sonā, piyālā, bichohā
voc	-ā	e g , rajā, celā
genl obl	-ā	e g , suatā, kurakutā, rājā
	-e	e g , sone -kai
	-ai	e g , somdhai
inst	-aim	e g , pitaim
	-ai	e g , rajai
loc.	-e	e g , sone, huye, māthe, desare

Plural—

dir	-ā	e g , diya, gemḍuā, rājā, barayā
	-e	e g , khāmbhe, kāmte, camṭe
genl obl	-ā	e g , hīra
	-nha	e g , patavanha
	-na	e g , khāmbhana

Masculine Nouns ending in -i and ī

Singular—

dir	-i	e g , rabi, cakavai, moti
	-ī	e g , jogī pāni, pamkhī
voc	-i	e g , jogi
	-ī	e g , nichohi, samdesī
obl	-i	e g , kadali para, rabi, biddhi
	-ī	e g , ghi, pamkhī kai, tapsī kai
	-i	e g , bhukhāri saum
	-hi	e g , joghi, bboghi

Plural—

dir	-i	e g , moti
	-ī	e g , barātī, udāsī, pamkhī
obl	-i	e g , moti
	-na	e g , motina
	-ī	e g , jogi
	-nha	e g , joginha

Masculine Nouns ending in u and ū

Singular—

dir	-u	e g , siu, ju, madhu, piu
	-ū	e g , pamkherū medū, ṭesū, cāḍū

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obl.	-u	e.g., jīu -para, meru -para, bhānu -kai.
	-hi	e.g., Rāhuhi.
	-ū	e.g., kāmvarū, lohū.

Plural—

dir.	-u	e.g., guru, kāju, āmsu.
	-ū	e.g., lādū, bhedū.
obl.	-u	e.g., cakhu, āmsu.

Feminine Nouns ending in -a.

Singular—

dir.	-a	e.g., lagana, barāta, āsa, bhūmkha, nīmda, seja.
obl.	-a	e.g., barāta, seja, duija -para, sāmjhā.
	-hi	e.g., chārahi, sāmjhahi.

Plural—

dir.	-a	e.g., nakhata, bhuja.
Obl.	-a	e.g., hāṭa, bāṭa, būmda -maham.
	-hi	e.g., jamghahi.
	-nha	e.g., nakhatanha.
	-na	e.g., bātana, nakhatana -kai.

Feminine Nouns ending in -ā.

Singular—

dir.	-ā	e.g., kamthā, bāsanā, mārā, bācā.
obl.	-ā	e.g., murachā, kāyā, sajyā, caṁpā- kaham.

Plural—

dir.	-ā	e.g., jaṭā, tārā, vākhā, muṁdrā.
obl.	-ā	e.g., kaḷā, karā.

Feminine Nouns ending in -i and -ī.

Singular—

dir.	-i	e.g., gati, gāmṭhi, binati.
	-ī	e.g., rānī, baḍī, bārī, pahunī.
obl.	-i	e.g., pāṁti, amjuli, bajāgi, nisī-maham.
	-ī	e.g., ratī, acharī -saurī, kasanī, phulabārī.
	-ihī	e.g., pahumcihi, mālatihī.

Plural—

dir.	-i	not found.
	-ī	e.g., jorī, dhārī, pūrī, sakhi.
	-īnī	e.g., tarānī.

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obl	-i	e g , raimi, dīsi
	-ī	e g , sakhī
	-inha	e g , tarainha, acharinha
	-ina	e g , sakhina -saum, sakhina

Feminine Nouns ending in -u and -ū

Singular—

dir	-u	e g , biju, gaharu
	-ū	e g , johārū
obl	-u	e g , biju
	-um	e g , ṭhāum, punūm

Plural

dir	-u	e g , ritu
	-ū	e g , bāhū
obl	-u	e g , ritu
	-ū	e g , bāhū

NOTE—Owing to the exigencies of metre the quantity of final vowels is unstable—sometimes the quality also

ADJECTIVES

The use of qualitative adjectives, in Jāyati, is very infrequent as compared with pronominal and numeral adjectives, but they are employed both attributively and predicatively

Adjectives theoretically agree in number, gender and case with the noun they qualify, but only those in -a and -ā actually change

The adjectives in -ā change to -e in masculine pl dir and masculine obl sg and pl, e g

Singular

dir	-ā	e g , ādhā, sarekhā, rātā, lonā
	-e	e g , sabhāge (voc) ?

Plural—

	-e	e g , piyāse, lone, rāte, tāte, piyāre, dhaure
--	----	--

Singular—

obl	-e	e g , parāe hatha, sagare, Simghala, apane joga lāgi
-----	----	---

Plural—

	-e	e g , apane apane ghara
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Adjectives in -ā form their feminines in -īe and adjectives in -a frequently form their feminines in -ī but sometimes masculine

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Second Person Pronoun

Singular—

dir	tūm, tūhūm (emph)
obl	tohī, tohī-lāga, tohī-binu, to-kaham
inst	tūm, taim, tum
genitive (possessive) adj —	

Plural—

dir	tumha, tuma
obl	tuma, tumha, tumhahī, tumha-lagi, tumha-binu, tuma-binu
inst	tumha
genitive (possessive) adj —	

tumhāra, tumhārā, tumhare, tumhāri

- (a) 'To' form, of which there are only two instances, is always used with postpositions while tohī is used both with and without them
- (b) the genitive (possessive) adjectives always change for case and gender, but only sometimes for number

Third Person, Remote Demonstrative and Correlative Pronoun.

Singular—

dir	vaha, so, soī (emph) soi, uhai (emph)
inst	vaha tei, soi
obl without postp	O, ohī, ohī, ohū, tehī, tāsū, tīhī
obl with postp	ohī-kaham, ohī-ke, tehī-maham, tehī-kai, tā-kara, tā-kari, tā-paham

Plural—

dir	ve, so, soi (emph), te, tei
obl without postp	ohīm, tehī, tāhū, tunha
obl with postp	ohī-māmyha, tehī-para, unha-maham, tā-saum?

- (a) The forms of these three pronouns are so mixed that it is difficult to distinguish one from another
- (b) The form vaha is used both as personal pronoun and as remote demonstrative, while so is used as personal, as remote demonstrative and as correlative. These pronouns are also used as adjectives and they do not change for gender
- (c) The obl singular form tā is always used with postp while tehī and ohī are used both with and without them.

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(d) Ohū, ohīm and tāhū are metrical forms.

Proximate Demonstrative Pronouns.

Singular—

dir. yaha, chu, ihai (emph.).

obl. without postp.

chi.

obl. with postp. chi -kaham.

Plural—

dir. ye.

obl. without postp.

inha.

obl. with postp. inha -maham.

This pronoun is used as adj. also and the same form is used for masculine and feminine adjectives.

Relative and Correlative Pronouns (Relative).

Singular—

dir. jo, jeim.

inst. jo, jei, jeim.

obl. without postp.

jehi, jei, jasu.

obl. with postp. jā -kara, jā kaham, jehi -lagi, jehi -ka.

Plural—

dir. jo, je, jeim.

obl. without postp.

jinha.

obl. with postp. jehi -tem.

(a) Throughout our text jā has always been used with postpositions but jehi has been used both with and without them.

(b) Jo, jā and jehi are found used as adjectives but without any change for gender.

Interrogative Pronoun.

Singular—

Animate dir. Ko.

inst. kei, keim, kāhū.

obl. without postp.

kehi.

obl. with postp. kehi -ka, kāhu -kaham, kā -kaham, kā -saurh.

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Plural—

obl kehī -māham

Singular—

Inanimate dir kā, kāha

Adjective kavana, kasa, kehī

- (a) Oblique -Kā is always used with postpositions while kehī is used both with and without them
- (b) Adjectives Kavana and Kasa do not change for gender, number and case while Kehī is always used with oblique nouns
- (c) The inanimate interrogative is used to denote 'what' ? It is used for the direct case while the oblique of the animate serves for the oblique of the inanimate also

Reflexive Pronoun

Singular—

dir āpu, āpuhī

Plural—

āpahī

Plural—

adjective

m dir sg and pl āpana

f dir sg apanī

m obl sg and pl apane

- (a) It seems that, in agreement with other adjectives, the feminine adjectives of reflexive pronouns do not change for number, gender and case
- (b) The Sanskrit forms *nija* and *sayam* (svayam) are also found
- (c) Honoric pronouns are not found in our text

Indefinite Pronouns

(a) Singular—

dir auru, ānā (metrical form of āna)

obl • aurahu, para

adj m obl sg parāe

(b) Singular—

Animate dir koi, koī, koū

obl without postp kāu, kāhu, kāhū

obl with postp kāhu -kai

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Plural—

dir.	koi.
obl.	kāhu.

Singular—

dir. inanimate	kachu.
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It is used also as an adjective and it does not change for gender and number and it has no pl.

(c) Singular—

dir.	saba.
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Plural—

dir.	saba, sabai (emph.).
inst.	sabahi, sabahī (emph.?).
obl. without postp.	

saba, sabahim.

obl. with postp. saba -ka, saba -kaham, sabana -ke.

Compound Pronouns.

(a) Singular—

dir.	Saba -koi (everyone), saba -koū, saba -kachu, sabai -kachu (everything).
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(b) auru -koi (everyone else), āna -kachu (everything else).

Singular—

obl.	Saba -kāhu, saba -kāhū, saba -kahum.
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PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES

This text has pronominal adjectives based on the demonstrative, relative, correlative, interrogative and indefinite pronouns. These are adjectives of manner, of quantity and of number.

(a) of manner

Sg. and Pl. masculine,

e.g. aisa, asa, jaisa, jasa, kaisa, kasa (taisa ?),
tasa, jata (?), khana.

Sg. and Pl. feminine,

e.g. aisi, asi, asi, jaisi, jasi (tasi), taisiu (emph.),
(kaisi), (kasi).

Adjectives of manner change for gender but do not change for case and number. Forms in brackets are not found in our text, but are based on the analogy of forms found in the text.

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(b) of quantity

dir Sg masculine, e g , ita

dir Sg feminine, e g , etī

It seems that adjectives of quantity also change for gender and do not change for case and number, but there are no instances in our text to found this assumption upon

(c) of number

obl and dir Sg masculine, e g , jāvamt

dir Pl masculine, e g , jeta

dir Pl feminine, e g , jetī, jāvamta

The form jāvamta of adjectives of number does not change for gender, number and case while form jeta changes for gender but not for number and case

POSTPOSITIONS

(a) In Jāyasi postpositions are employed to express the various case relations of a noun and a pronoun, except nominative, direct object, vocative and agent case-relationships

(b) The use of postpositions is very rare in our text. In similar circumstances where postpositions could have been employed in the modern language the noun or pronoun in its base form or in the case form without any postposition expresses the required sense of case relationship. And it is the paucity of case forms and general omission of postpositions which constitute one of the greatest difficulties in translating Padumāvati

ACCUSATIVE—DATIVE

(a) Accusative

Kaham (to),

Saum (to), e g ,

(1) Piya saum kahūhu samdesarā (81 8)

(2) Tā saum dukha kahue e bīrā (93 1)

(3) Padumāvati saum kahūhu bihamgama (94 1)

(b) Dative

Kaham

The postpositions for these two cases are the same except the above cited three instances of saum

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Genitive.

dir. Sg. masculine *kā, ka, kara.*

obl. Sg. masculine *ke.*

dir. Pl. masculine *ke.*

obl. Pl. masculine *ke, ka.*

Feminine *kai, kari, kerī, kerī, ka.*

There are two instances where *kaham* is used as genitive postposition, e.g.,

Tā kaham punna jau sunai tau chājā. (m. dir. pl. 13.7.)

Janu campā kaham dāra onāi. (f. dir. sg. 47.3.)

(a) The postpositions for this case agree with the following noun, pronoun, etc., in gender, case and number but feminine postpositions do not change for case and number.

(b) The postpositions *ka* and *kaham* do not change for gender, case and number.

INSTRUMENTAL—ABLATIVE

(a) *Instrumental* *saum, saim, sett, tem.*

(b) *Ablative* *saum, tem, humta, huta, cāhi.*

LOCATIVE

Upara, uparāhrit, para, maham, māham, māmām, māmjha, bica, tara.

OTHER POSTPOSITIONS

In addition to the case-postpositions given above our text has the following which are more or less used as postpositions:—

*sahga, binu, bāja, paham, pāhām, pāmām,
tām, tām, bica, lagi, lāga, lāgi, lāgi, lali,
huta, lekhe, āge, bhara, bhari, kārana.*

THE VERB

The Awadhi of Jāyasi has the following tenses and moods: the present, the future and the past in the indicative mood, and the present and the future in the imperative mood. The conditional mood is expressed by the present participle. Besides this we have a few instances of the periphrastic tenses, so very common in modern Hindi, formed by combining the participle form of the principal verb with the tense form of an auxiliary verb.

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Roots The verbs are either transitive or intransitive, simple or causal. Generally the roots are active in sense but a few passive ones are also met with, e g ,

Kaṭai (is cut), Kahāva (is called), etc

A root sometimes had double forms, short and long, e g ,
cāhata, cahata, lāga and laga, etc

Present tense (indicative)—

(A) 1st person singular

-aum e g , Jānaum, cahaum

-um e g , jāum

2nd person singular.

-asī e g , uḍasī, cahasī

-sī e g , jāsī

3rd person singular

-aī e g , karaī, cahaī

-aḥī e g , jānaḥī

-ī e g , jāī, hoī

-ḥī e g , daḥī, leḥī

1st person plural

-aḥim e g , jānaḥim

2nd person plural

-au e g , cāhau

-aḥu e g , jānaḥu, jemvahu

-ḥu e g , deḥu, leḥu

3rd person plural

-aim e g , calaim, jaram

-aḥim e g , jānaḥim

-im e g , jāim

-ḥim e g , deḥim, hoḥim

- (i) The first person sg -aum termination is added to consonantal roots and -um to vowel roots
 - (ii) Second person sg -asī and pl -aḥu are added to consonantal roots while the other two -sī and -ḥu to the vowel roots
 - (iii) Third person sg -aī and -aḥī, and pl -aim and -aḥim are added to the consonantal roots while the other set of sg -ī and -ḥī and pl -im and -ḥim are added to the vowel roots
- (B) There are two alternative forms which are used to express the sense of the present indicative, viz

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- (i) Root form (there is no other name so this is adopted because of its being fully expressive) ends in -a in the case of consonantal roots but vowel roots have no extra ending. In Jāyasi we have the instances where this form is employed for 1st sg. and 3rd sg. and pl., e.g., kara, bola, jāna, chāja, āva, ho, etc.
- (ii) The present participle form is used in all the three persons and both the numbers to express the sense of the Pres. indic. It ends in -ta in masculine and -ti mostly in feminine, e.g., jāta, karata, hoti, etc. More see pres. part.

The alternative forms where they exist do not seem to indicate any difference in meaning, for instance, jānat and jāna convey the same meaning.

The Present Conjunctive

The present indicative forms are employed to denote the present conjunctive (or conditional), the condition being expressed by some such particle as jau, jauri, pai, but sometimes the particle is not used, the sense of the condition being implied.

Future Tense (Indicative)

The following are the terminations:—

1st person singular:

-iun e.g., tajiun.
 -aba e.g., kahaba.
 (-ihauin, -ahauin)

2nd person singular:

No instance occurs.

3rd person singular:

-ihi e.g., jāihi, uṭhihi, hoihi.
 -aba e.g., gahaba, joraba.
 (-ihai and -i)

1st person plural:

-aba e.g., karaba, kahaba.
 -uba e.g., caḍhāuba.

2nd person plural:

(-ihahu and -aba).

3rd person plural:

(-ihim).

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- (i) The terminations in brackets are not found in our text but found in Sir George Grierson's edition, so they are given here
 (ii) -aba (consonantal roots) and -uba (vowel roots) forms seem to be used without any distinction of person, number and gender

Imperative (Present)

2nd person singular

-u e g, karu jāgu, au

-asi e g, karasi

root form e g, de

2nd person plural

-ahu (conso roots) e g, calahu, janahu

-hu (vowel roots) e g, dehu, hohu

-au e g, kahau, karau

root form e g, ho

3rd person singular

-ahu e g, kabahu

-u e g, jāu, hou

Some instances of impers pass (pol) imprt are also found used in our text e g, kijai, karijai, dijai There are no instances in our text of the 1st person sg and pl and the 3rd person pl imprt

Future Imperative

2nd person singular

(-eau)

2nd person plural

-ehu e g, karehu

-ihu e g, kahihu

This is rather peculiar in that it is imperative in sense but future in time Cf Modern Hindi yah kām karnā

Past Tense (Indicative)

In Jāyasi various forms of the past participle and root forms of the verb are used to denote the past tense These are divided into the following categories

- (A) The forms which have personal endings
 (B) The forms which change according to number and gender but not according to person

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(C) Root forms without any change either according to number, gender or person.

(A) Following are the terminations :

1st person singular :

—eum (m.) e.g., āeum, bhacum, caḍheum.

—ium (f.) e.g., jarium, bhaium, gaium.

2nd person singular :

—esi e.g., kahesi.

—iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

3rd person singular :

—esi e.g., kinhesi.

—eu (m.) e.g., bhaeu, kinheu.

—iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

1st person plural :

Nil.

2nd person plural :

—chu e.g., kahchu.

(ihu).

(—eu).

3rd person plural :

—eu e.g., gaeu.

(enhi).

(instances of the terminations in brackets are not found in our text.)

(B) 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular :

—ā (m.) e.g., āvā, sunā, parā.

—ī (f.) e.g., āī, karī, gaī.

1st, 2nd and 3rd person plural :

—e (m.) e.g., gae, sune, āe, uṭhe.

—īm (f.) e.g., gaīm, ucharīm.

—ī (f.) e.g., parī, pāī.

(a) There are some irregular forms of the past participles, especially of de-, le, and kar- which do not strictly obey the rules of gender and number, e.g., linha, dinha and kinha, are found used for both numbers sg. and pl. and both genders, m. and f. while a few instances of regular f. forms are also found, e.g., linhi, dinhi and kinhi.

(b) The final -ā, -ē, -ī, -īm is sometimes found short, particularly for metrical reasons.

- (c) These forms are used irrespective of person. If the root is intransitive, the participle used generally agrees with the number and gender of the subject, and if the root is transitive, it agrees with the number and gender of the object. Sometimes a neutral form of both the transitive and intransitive verbs, is found, which agrees neither with the object in the number and gender nor with the subject but has its form in -ā irrespective of the number and gender of the subject and object, e g kahā, bolā dolā, ghālā hamsā, parā pariharā, jarā, etc. Sometimes the pa part of the transitive verb agrees not with the object but with the subject, e g, kholi (48 7), kinhi (38 6), etc. More about pa part see p 25
- (C) The form root + -a, which is termed a root form, is used to denote this tense, and it does not change for person, number and gender, e g, tūta, kaha, thaka, dekha, baiṭha, etc

Past Conditional

The present participle, with or without jau and jau pai is used to express this tense. The participle is inflected sometimes but no instance of this inflected form is found in our text e g jau hama kaham anata na naresū, Taba hama kahām, kahām yaha desū (61 4), Piu na jāta let baru jū (73 3)

Periphrastic Tenses

Periphrastic tenses are very rarely used by Jāyasi. The present indicative and the past indicative are in general use. Even where we do not find the pres indic we find the pres part instead unaided by any auxiliary. It is in a very few cases of the pres part and pa part accompanied by the auxiliary verb

Present Imperfect (Indicative)

The pres impf is formed by combining the pres part with the present indicative forms of the verb ha- or ho-, e g, jāta haum, sunati haum, hota hai, hoti hai, etc

Present Perfect (Indicative)

The pres pf is formed by combining the pa part with the pres indic forms of auxiliary verb ha-, or ho-, e g, ai ahaum, sajā hai, avanā hai

Past Perfect (Indicative)

The Pa. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the forms (in the past tense) of aha-, e.g., ahā saba lūṭā.

Future Perfect (Indicative)

The fut. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the fut. indic. forms of verb ho-, e.g., muḷ hoihi ; jari bhāi hoihi.

These are the only periphrastic tenses which are found in our text, but pa. impf. is also found in Sir George Grierson's edition, e.g., sovata ahā jahāṃ sukha sākḥā (p. 225).

Participles

- (i) Present participle (Imperfect participle).
- (ii) Past participle (Perfect participle).
- (iii) Absolutive (conjunctive participle).

Present Participle

The present or imperfect participle has the termination in -ata in the case of consonantal roots, e.g., jarata, calata ; and in -ta in the case of vowel roots, e.g., jāta, deta, hota.

The feminine terminations in -ati and -ti are also found but not regularly, e.g., hoti, sovati.

Its Uses.

- This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb.
- (i) As an adjective it does not appear to undergo any change for number, but generally changes for gender, e.g., m. karata, jarata, ghaṭata ; f. kahati, jarati, ghaṭati, hoti, etc.
 - (ii) When used absolutely it is always m. obl. sg. irrespective of gender and number, e.g., parata, jarata, tapata, karata, jāgata, etc.
 - (iii) As a verb it is used in all the three persons and in both the numbers and denotes the present indic. and the pa. cond., but changes for gender, m. in -ta and -ata ; f. in -ti and -ati, e.g., m. jarata, kāmpata, camakata ; f. kahati, jānati, johaṭi, etc.

There does not seem to be any distinction between the present sense expressed by this participle and that expressed by the ordinary present tense.

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Past Participle

The following are the forms

(a) Masculine singular—

—ā	(consonantal roots)	e g , sunā, jānā, dekhā, uthā
—vā	{ (vowel roots)	e g , āvā, pāvā, uvā
—yā		e g , kiyā, piyā, diyā

(b) Masculine plural—

—e e g , gae, āe, ue, ude, sune, kahe, jare

The —e form is also used for m obl sg and when the past participle is used absolutely, e g , m obl sg utare ceta, absol uge, kie, pie, garaje, etc

(c) Feminine singular—

—ī	e g , āī, uthī, jarī
—i	(metric short) e g , chuti, bbai

(d) Feminine plural—

—īm	e g , āīm, ucharīm, gaīm
—ī	e g , parī, pāī

(i) Certain intransitive roots have —ānā and —ānī as their alternative termination for m sg and f sg respectively, e g , chapānā, bhulāna, judānī, bhulānī, etc These are termed denominative verbs

(ii) In a few cases the termination is —a (foot form) instead of —ā and —ī, e g , baitha, tūta, thaka, chūta, dekha, etc

(iii) These roots have irregular forms, viz , de—, le—, kar—, ho—, jā—, mar—, e g , dīnha, līnha, kīnha, huta, bhā, gā, muī

Its Uses

This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb

(a) When it is used adjectivally the number and the gender of the participle agree with the number and gender of the noun or pronoun qualified, e g , kahā, cadhā, cūrā, jare, khari, chūtī, kharīm, etc

(b) When used absolutely it has the form of m obl sg (i.e. in —e), e g , pie, kie, etc

(c) The participle is used as a verb with all the three persons and two numbers When the verb is transitive the participle agrees in number and gender with the object, when it is intransitive it agrees with the subject, e g , kīnha, jānā, sunā, garāse—, kahe, sune, pasare , āvā, uthā, upanā, āe, uthe, ude, garāsī, jānī, karī, pāi, aī, uthī, gaī, aīm, gaīm, ucharīm, etc

In the case of transitive verbs, however, the participle agrees with the subject if the object is not in the dir. case but in the obl., see pa. tense.

- (d) The participle is sometimes used to form the periphrastic tenses, viz., pres. pf., pa. pf., fut. pf., etc.

Absolutive (Conjunctive Participle)

The absolutive or conjunctive participle ends in -i. The form is generally used without any postposition, but whenever a postp. is used it is kai or kara, e.g., āi, jāi, khāi, mili + kai, suni + kai, dekhi + kai, dekhi + kara, etc.

Its Uses.

- (a) It is generally used to express any action which is finished before the beginning of the second action by the same agent.
 (b) Another very common use of this form is to form the periphrastic sentences, e.g., sūjhi parā, likhi na jāi, mili jāi, etc.

Infinitive (Verbal Noun)

The infinitive or the verbal noun in Jāyasi has generally the following forms :

- (a) in -ana, e.g., calana, marana.
 (b) in -aba, e.g., gavanaba.
 (c) in -ai (conso. roots), e.g., calai, sunai.
 (d) in -i (vowel roots), e.g., dei.

The latter two forms are generally oblique while the former two are direct as well as oblique.

The Passive

The passive voice is not much used in Jāyati. Besides the tenses which are based on the passive roots and the periphrastic forms only a few forms of the synthetic passive are found.

- (a) There are certain roots which are passive in meaning in spite of being used actively, e.g., kaṭai, 'is cut'; 'miṭai, 'is effaced'; ucharai, 'were become visible', etc.
 (b) A form in -iya and another in -ie are impersonally used in the sense of the present—the first for the sg. and the second for the pl., e.g., cāhiya, kahie, sarāhie, etc. A form in -ijai or -jai is impersonally used in the sense of the imperative, e.g., karījai, dījai, kījai, etc.

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- (c) Some active roots form the passive by augmenting -ā, e g , kahāu Denominative verbs come under this class of the passive, e g , bhulānā, chapānā, juḍānī, etc
- (d) A periphrastic passive is formed by combining the forms (a) of absol (conjunctive participle) or (b) of the pa participle with the various forms of jā-, to go, e g , muri jāi, bhari gā, likhi na jāi, mārā na jāsi, meṭā nī jāi, etc

The Causal

The causal is generally formed by augmenting -ā, -āv or -yā to the root and then conjugating it, e g ,

- (a) jagāvahim piyāvahim, ḍolāvahim, pahirāi, bulāvai, dekhāvahim, etc
- (i) When the root is so lengthened, the first syllable, if long, is made short
- (ii) Sometimes instead of augmenting -ā, -irā or -arā is augmented, e g , baiṭhārā, dekharāi, etc
- (b) There are some instances where the ablaut of the vowel in the first syllable expresses the causal sense (though not proper causal), e g , melai (milai), meṭai (miṭai), pherahu (phirai), etc

Noun of Agency

Only one form is found in our text, e g , -anahāra or anahārā, e g , eālanahāra, eākhanahāra, khelanahārā

Compound Verbs

The compound verbs are not very commonly employed but they are used quite frequently We find the instances of the following verbs used with the absolute, pres or pa participles or infinitive of the principal verb, as compound verbs

- (1) pār-, sak-, and pā-, denote the ability to do an action, e g , shuai na pārai, sahi na sakahu rahai na pīvai, etc
- (2) pār- expresses suddenness of an action e g , uḍi parā, chīṭaki parī, sūjhi parā, etc
- (3) ā-, jā-, le-, uṭh-, expresses the completion of an action, e g , utiri āu, berani na āvai, ghaṭati jāhim pāki gai ruli gaeu, hari lehu, paṭhāi lei, tapi uṭhā etc
- (4) de-, expresses intensity of an action, e g , jarāi dīnha, bhari dehu, bahāi dei, etc

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- (5) rah- expresses the continuity of an action, e.g., bedhi rahā.
- (6) cah- expresses the proximity or completion of an action, e.g., udāvai cahai, lāgi cahai, etc.
- (7) lāg-, denotes the beginning of an action, e.g., sunai lāga.

ADVERB

The following adverbs are found in our text :

Adverbs of Time

aba (now), + hum, taba (then), + hum, kabahum (when?), jaba (when); āju (to-day), kālhi (yesterday or to-morrow), niti (always); palule (at first); puni, pheri, bahuri (again); turata (immediately), begi (soon), etc.

Adverbs of Place

ihām (here), 'uhām (there), tahām, tahām (there); jahām, jahām, jahavām (where), kahām, kahām (where?); āge (before, in front), suahha (in front), niyare (near), dūri (far off); kita (which side?), bhītara (inside), bāhara (outside); dahine (to the right), bāerh (to the left), etc.

Adverbs of Manner

imi (in this manner), jimi, jeum (in which manner, as), timi (in that manner, so), kimi (how?); correspondingly asa, tasa, jasa, kasa; aise, taisa, jaise, kaise, etc.

Miscellaneous Adverbs

kāhe (why?), jani (no, prohibitive), na, nahin (no, not, denial), binu, bāja (without); inaku (rather, a little), dahum, janu, etc.

Sometimes adverbs are compounded with postpositions, e.g., + lahi, lagi, tānī, etc.

CONJUNCTIONS

The following conjunctions are found in our text : aura, au (and); barn (may be), ki (or), nāhin ta (otherwise),⁶ pai (but), jau, etc.

REPETITION

We find occasional repetition of some grammatical forms and as such they denote the sense of entirety, repeatedness, continuity or intensity, e.g., ghara ghara, bana bana; sau sau, phiri phiri, jhuri jhuri, etc.

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METRE

The poem consists of caupāis of seven verses followed by a dohā. A verse is generally made of two pādas (lines) of sixteen instants (mātrās) each and the dohā is made of four parts (feet), the first and the third parts contain 13 instants (mātrās) each while the second and the fourth 11 instants each. Jāyasi wrote his poem long before the canons of Hindi metre were laid down. Consequently he is not bound by them and takes full freedom in the matter of metre. In spite of the adoption of the distinction between the short e, o and the long ē, ō, and acute accent on one of the syllables of the last word of a line, the metre is faulty. See appendix B for the full list of metrically faulty verses.

PART II

PADUMĀVATĪ

I.

- Lagana dharī¹ au racā biyāhū ;
 Simghala nēvata phirā saba kāhū. 1
 Bājana bājē² kōti pacāsā ;
 Bhā anamda sagare³ Kailāsā.⁴ 2
 Jā⁵ dina kaham niti⁶ dēva⁷ manāvā ;
 Sōi dēvasa⁸ padumāvati⁹ pāvā. 3
 Cāmda sūrja¹⁰ mani mātē bhāgū,
 Au gāvahim¹¹ saba nakhata sōhāgū.¹² 4
 Raci raci mānika māmḍava¹³ chāvā¹⁴,
 Au bhala¹⁵ rāta bichāu¹⁶ bichāvā.¹⁷ 5
 Camdana khāmbha¹⁸ race cahum¹⁹ pārmti²⁰,
 Mānika diyā barahim²¹ dina²² rāti²³. 6
 a Ghara ghara bamdana²⁴ racē²⁵ duvārā²⁶;
 Jāvamta²⁷ nagara gīta²⁸ jhanakārā. 7
 b Hāta bāta saba²⁹ Simghala jaham dīsa³⁰ taham rāta ;
 c Dhanna rāni Padumāvati jā³¹ kari³² aisi barāta. 8

- ¹ PD, NM, NE dharī
² NM sagarau ; NE sagaraum
³ PC, NE Kailāsā. In all the MSS. this word is spelt as Kailāsā in place
⁴ Kailāsā but in my opinion the latter spelling is correct and the former one
 possibly due to the scribe's negligence in giving one dot (Nukta) instead of
⁵ PC, PD, NM, NE jehi
⁶ PA devasa, NM devasa
⁷ NE Padamāvati
⁸ NM gāvahi
⁹ PC, PD, PE chāvahum, NM chāvahi
¹⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bhūm
¹¹ PC, PD, PE bichāvahum, NM bichāvahi
¹² PA Khambha
¹³ NM barai
¹⁴ PA mamḍala, PD, PE māmḍara, NM mamḍala
¹⁵ PA raca
¹⁶ PC Gāra ghara race so bamdanavārā.
¹⁷ NM, NE javata
¹⁸ PA, PD, PE dekha, PC dekahu.
¹⁹ NM Hāta bāta Simghala jaham dahum dīsa amtaham rāta
²⁰ PA Rāti sakala mahi dharati rāta buicha bana pāta, PC, PD dhanna
 so rati . . . , NM dhanya rāta Padumāvati jā kari aisa barāta
²¹ NE Jehi
- * PC bājahum, NM bāja
 * PA haum, NM nita
 * NM devasa, NE divasa
¹⁰ PA sūra, NM sūrja, NE suruja.
¹¹ NM māmḍau.
¹² NM sōhāvā
¹³ NM māmḍau.
¹⁴ PA bichāuna
¹⁵ NE bhāmti
¹⁶ NM, NE bahu
¹⁷ NM bhāmti
¹⁸ NM bahu
¹⁹ NM duarā.
²⁰ PA ghara.
²¹ NM dīpa
²² PA ghara.

Padumāvati dhaurāhara caḍhi ;
 Dahum¹ kasa² rabi jā³ kahaṁ sasi⁴ gaḍhi. 1
 Dēkhi barāta sakhina⁵ saum kahā ;
 Inha⁶ mahaṁ kavanu⁷ sō jōgi ahā. 2
 Keim⁸ sō⁹ jōga lai ōra nibāhā ;
 Bhaeu¹⁰ sūra, caḍhi cāmda biyāhā.¹¹ 3
 Kavanu siddha¹² sō aisa akēlā ;
 Jēim¹³ sira¹⁴ lāi pema saum khēlā. 4
 Kā saum¹⁵ pitaim¹⁶ bacā¹⁷ asa hārī ;
 Utara na dīnha, dīnhi tēhi¹⁸ bārī. 5
 Kā kahaṁ daiya¹⁹ aisi jaya²⁰ dīnhī²¹ ;
 Jēim jayamāra jiti rana līnhī²². 6
 Dhanna²³ purukha asa navai na nāē ;
 Au supurusa hōi²⁴ dēsa parāē. 7
 Kō barivamḍa bira²⁵ asa²⁶ mōhi dēkhai kahaṁ²⁷ cāu²⁸ ;
 Puni jālhi janavāsahi,²⁹ sakhi,³⁰ rī³¹ bēgi³² dekhāu.³³ 8

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- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 PA so, PD kahaṁ. | 2 PD asa. | 3 NE jehi. |
| 4 NM kasi. | 5 NM, NE, sakhinha. | 6 PC, NM chi : PD ina. |
| 7 NE ko. | 8 NM ko. | 9 NM samjoga. |
| 10 PC bhaṁsara ; NM bhae. | | 11 NM bihā. |
| 12 NM siddha. | 13 NM jyaum. | 14 NM āra. |
| 15 NM loth. | 16 NE pita. | 17 PD bacana ; NE bāra. |
| 18 PE pai. | | 19 NE daiu. |
| 20 NE ju. | | 21 PA, PE, NM, NE dīnhā. |
| 22 NM jyaum. | | 23 PC jaymāra ; NM jaimāra. |
| 24 PA, PE, NM, NE līnhā. | | 25 PD ko ; NM dhanya. |
| 26 PC, NM ko. | 27 PE asa. | 28 PE hai. |
| 29 PA, PC, PE kara. | | 29 NE cāva. |
| 30 PA, PC, PD, PE janavāsai, NM janavāse. | | |
| 31 NM, NI sakhi | | 32 NM, mōhi, NE mohih. |
| 33 PA mōhi | | 34 NE dekhāva. |

PADUMĀVATI

5

- Sakhī dēkhāv ahum jhamakahum¹ bāhū ,
 Tūm jasa cāmda surujā² tora³ nāhū 1
 a Na rahai chapā sūruja paragāsū ,
 Dēkhi kamvala mana bhaeu bigāsū⁴ 2
 O⁵ ujyāra⁶ jagata uparāhīm ,
 Jaga ujyāra so tehi parachāmhīm 3
 Jasa rabi dēkhi⁷ uthai⁸ parabhātā ,
 b Uthā chatra saba⁹ dēkhai rātā 4
 Ohī¹⁰ māmja bhā dūlaha sōī ,
 Auru barātī¹¹ samga¹² saba koī 5
 Sahasanha¹³ karā¹⁴ rūpa¹⁵ bidhi¹⁶ gadhā ,
 Sōnē kē ratha āvai cadhā 6
 Mani māmthē darasana ujyārā¹⁷ ,
 Saumha nirakhi na¹⁸ jāi nihārā 7
 Rūpavamta¹⁹ jasa²⁰ darapana dhanna tūm jā kara kamta ,
 Cāhuya²¹ jaisa manōhara milā sō manabhāvamta 8

-
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| ¹ NE camakai | ² PA sura | ³ NM jasa |
| a PD NM a chapā na rahai | | |
| ⁴ NM hulaṣu | ⁵ PA PC PD vaha NM voha | |
| ⁶ NM ujara | ⁷ NE dekhu | |
| ⁸ PA chūṭa | ⁹ PC jaga NM tasa | |
| b PA utha chatra dikhai tasa rata. | PD utha chatra dekhai bha rāta | |
| PE utha sura dekhai jaga ratā , | NE utha chatra tasa bhca barātā | |
| ¹⁰ PA PC PE āva | ¹¹ NE barāta | |
| ¹² NM it is missing here | ¹³ PA NM NE sahasau | |
| ¹⁴ NE kalā | ¹⁴ PA sura NM jaisa | |
| ¹⁵ NM bidha | ¹⁷ NM ujārā | |
| ¹⁸ PA PC NM NE nahm | ¹⁸ PA darasa dikha NMDar apavam | |
| ²¹ NM cahia | ²⁰ PC jumi | |

- Āi bajāvati baiṭhi¹ barātā ;
 Pāna phūla sēmdura saba² rātā. 1
a Jalām sōṇē kai³ cittara-sārī⁴ ;
b Baiṭhi⁵ barāta jānu phulavārī. 2
 Mām̐jha simghāsana pāṭa samvārā ;
 Dūlaha āni tahām̐ baisārā⁶. 3
 Kanaka khar̐mbha lāgē cahur̐⁷ pām̐tī⁸ ;
 Mānika diyā barahir̐⁹ dina rātī. 4
c Bhaeu acala dhuva jōgi pakhērū ;
d Phūli baiṭha thira jaisa sumērū. 5
 Āju daiya¹⁰ haur̐¹¹ kīnha subhāgā ;
 Jasa¹² dukha kīnha¹³ nīka¹⁴ saba lāgā. 6
 Āju sūra sasiyara¹⁵ ghara āvā ;
e Cām̐da suruja¹⁶ dolium̐¹⁷ bhaeu¹⁸ merāvā. 7
 Āju Im̐dra haur̐¹⁹ āeur̐²⁰ sēna²¹ barāta kailāsa ;
 Āju milai²² mōhi āchari²³ pūjai²⁴ mana kai āsa. 8
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- Hōi lāga jēvanāra susārā¹,
 Kanaka patra pasarē² panavārā 1
 Sona thara manī mānika jarē³,
 Rāē⁴ rāmka⁵ saba⁶ āgē dharē 2
 Ratana jarāū⁷ khorā khorī,
 Jana jana āgē sau sau⁸ jōri 3
 Gaduvana⁹ hira¹⁰ padāratha lāgē,
 Dēkhi bimohē purukha subhāgē 4
 Janabu nakhata karahim¹¹ ujyārā¹²
 Chapī gae¹³ dīpaka¹⁴ au masiyārā¹⁵ 5
 Bhai¹⁶ mili camda suruja ēka¹⁷ kalā¹⁸,
 Bha udauta¹⁹ taisai²⁰ niramalā²¹ 6
 Jehī manusa kaham joti na hotī,
 Tehī bhai joti dēkhi vaha joti 7
 Pāmti pāmti saba²² baithē²³ bhamti bhāmti jēvanāra²⁴,
 Kanaka patra tara²⁵ dōnanha²⁶ kanaka patra panavārā 8

- 1 NE pasara 11 NM parase 21 PC jade
 2 PA rāo NE raya 12 NE ramka 22 PA NE ke
 3 PA so is extra here PC PE jare PD NM padaratha.
 4 PA PD sai sai NE dasa dasa 23 PC gaduvana NM gaduana
 5 PC hira 13 NM kara 24 NM ujara
 6 NM gā 14 NM dīpa 25 NM misara
 7 PA chapī gae camda sura au tārā 26 NE karā
 8 PE bha NE gae 17 PC NM NE ka
 9 PA janū mili camda sura kai karā PD Na asa sura na sasi niramalā
 10 NE udota 18 PC tasa bha PD PE kachu
 11 PA NE niramalā PD aurī kalā PE aurahu kala
 12 PC bhai tehi joti dekhi so joti 27 PC PD baise
 13 PD sabhai 28 NM jēvanā (glaring oversight of the scribe)
 14 PA lmdra kera sarahanā chapī karī saba jāta
 15 PD dharave
 16 PA dhanna rājā smghala kara jā karī aisi barāta

- a* Pahilē bhāta parōsai¹ ānā²;
 Janahu³ kapūra⁴ subāsa basānā⁵. 1
 Jhālara māṁḍa⁶ āe ghī⁷ pōē⁸;
b Au⁹ jei¹⁰ dekhi pāpa gaē dhōē¹¹. 2
c Lucuī aura¹² suhārī¹³ pūrī¹⁴;
d Eka tāti au atī¹⁵ kōmvarī. 3
e Puni bāvana¹⁶ parakāra jo āē ;
 Nā asa dēkha na katahūm¹⁷ khāē. 4
f Khamḍarā khamḍa¹⁸ jo¹⁹ khamḍōī khamḍī ;
 Parī²⁰ ēkōtara²¹-sai²² kaṭha-harḍī. 5
 Puni sāmḍhāna²³ āē²⁴ bahu²⁵ sāmḍhē²⁶;
 Dūdha dahī kē mōramḍa²⁷ bāmḍhē²⁸. 6
 Puni jāuri pachiyāuri āī ;
g Nahim asī dēkhi na kabahūm khāī. 7
 Jēnvata²⁹ adhika subāsika³⁰ munha³¹ maham parata bilāī
 Sahasa savāda³² sō pāvai ēka kavara³³ jō khāī. 8
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II.

Jēmvana āvā¹ bīna na bājā ;
 Bīna² bāja³ nahim⁴ jēmvai rājā. 1
 Saba⁵ kumvaranha⁶ puni⁷ khāmcā⁸ hāthu ;
 Thākura⁹ na jēmvai¹⁰, na jēmvai sāthū. 2
 Binau¹¹ karahim paṇḍita bidavānā¹²,
 Kāhē nahim jēmvahu¹³ jajamāna. 3
 Yaha Kailāsa Imdra kara bāsū ,
 Jahām na anna na mānchari¹⁴ māmsū. 4
 Pāna phūla āchai¹⁵ saba kōl ;
 Tumha¹⁶ kārana yaha¹⁷ kīnhi rasōi. 5
 Bhūmkha tau¹⁸ janu¹⁹ ambrita²⁰ hai sūkhā ;
 Dhūpa tau sira na upanai rūkhā. 6
 Nīmda tau²¹ bhuim sēja supētī ;
 Chādahu²² kā caturāi ēti. 7
 Kavana kāja²³ kēhi kārana bilaga²⁴ bhaeu²⁵ mana²⁶ jāni ;
 Hōi rajāyasu²⁷ sōi²⁸ turata²⁹ dēhim hama āni³⁰. 8

a The following three Caupāis are not found in my base MS PB but found all others so they are incorporated in the text and PC MS. is the base for these

- Caupāis
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 PD āe | 1 NM, NE binu |
| 2 NM jēmvana ; NE bājana | 4 PD puni |
| b PA bājai bīna tau jēmvai rājā | 6 PD kumvarana ; NM kūaranha |
| 1 PD sabhai | 8 PA, PD khāmcā, NE khāimcā. |
| 1 PA mul. | 10 NE jevam. |
| 1 PA dūlaha. | |
| 11 PA, NM binati ; NE binaya | |
| 12 PA bidamānā, PE bijamānā, NM pām cavānā | |
| 13 NE jēmvaham | |
| c PA kāhe na jēmvahu e jajamānā | |
| 14 NM, NE māchari | 17 PA missing. |
| 15 PD khāha ; NE āsi | 18 NE amṛta |
| 16 NM ta | 19 PA kā |
| d PC bhūmkha tau ambrita hai sūkhā, bhūmkha na ihām uham jiu dūkhā ; | |
| e PA dhūpa tau sītala au ghana rūkhā, PD dhūpa saraga banai ohī ūkhā, | |
| 1 NM dhūpa tau sīara ganivai rūkhā, NE dhūpa tau sīara nīmbi rūkhā | |
| 2 NM ta | 22 NM cādahi, NE chātatahu |
| f PD nīmda ra āva seja jau soī, jāda kā cira āva aba soī. | |
| 23 PA sāja | 24 PA bhae, NM bhayo |
| 25 NE jajamāna | 26 PA so. |
| 27 PA, PD, PE, NE begi, NM utara | 28 NE āna |

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12.

- Tumha¹ paṁḍita jānahu saba bhēdū ;
 Pahilē nāda bhaeu² taba³ bēdū. 1
 a Ādi pitā jō bidhi avatārā ;
 Nāda saṁga jiu⁴ jāna⁵ saṁcārā. 2
 Yaha⁶ tumha baraji⁷ nīka⁸ kā kīnhā ;
 b Jivana⁹ saṁga bhōga bidhi dīnhā. 3
 Nayana bayana¹⁰ nāsika au¹¹ sravanā¹²;
 Cārihum¹³ saṁga jiu¹⁴ hai¹⁵ avanā. 4
 Jērvana¹⁶ dēkhā¹⁷ nayana sirānē ;
 c Jībha¹⁸ savāda bhuguti rasa mānē¹⁹. 5
 Nāsika sabai bāsanā pāi ;
 d Sravanahi²⁰ kā²¹ sēvata²² pahunāi. 6
 e Ehi²³ kahaṁ²⁴ hōi nāda tēm²⁵ pōkhū²⁶,
 Taba cārihum kara hōi saṁtōkhū²⁷. 7
 f Au²⁸ saba sunahim²⁹ siddha³⁰ au sādha³¹ jinha³² parā
 kachu sūjhi ;
 g Paṁḍita, nāda sunai kahaṁ tumha³³ sō kahēhu³⁴ kā bōjhi. 8

¹ NE tuma.

² PD bhaeḍ ; NM bhayo.

³ PA ki.

⁴ PD yaha taba jin dāya avatārā.

⁵ PD, NM, NE jiu.

⁶ PA, NM kayā. PD kāyā ; NE jāna.

⁷ NM, NE so.

⁸ NM upara.

⁹ NM china.

¹⁰ NE jervana.

¹¹ PE āvana saṁga jiu bidhi dīnhā, NM ādihich jiu saṁga bidhi dīnhā.

¹² NE ratana. ¹³ PD, NE dui.

¹⁴ PD sunā.

¹⁵ PA, PD cārin.

¹⁶ NE jervat.

¹⁷ NE inha.

¹⁸ PD jiu ; NM jevana. ¹⁹ PD dēkhāyā.

²⁰ NE jībhaḥi.

²¹ NM jānai (rhyme ?), NE jāne.

²² PD jībha savāda bhuguti saba jāne.

²³ PA sravanaha, NM sravanana, NE sravanahim.

²⁴ NE kaba.

²⁵ PA sō rabi, NM samvaraba ; NE karata.

²⁶ PD sravana sunā rōpa bahu pāi.

²⁷ NM icha ; NE tebi.

²⁸ NE kara.

²⁹ NM pai ; NE sauti.

³⁰ NE pokhā.

³¹ PA tatakhana hoi nāda taba mokhō.

³² NM, saritōkhā.

³³ PA aba.

³⁴ NM sunahi.

³⁵ NM talha.

³⁶ NM jinahi.

³⁷ f NI au sō sunahim sabada eka jāna parā kachu sūjhi.

³⁸ NE tuma.

³⁹ NM kahau, NE barajehu

⁴⁰ e PA Paṁḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu kahahu sō kā manā bōjhi ; PE parāḍita nāda sunai kahaṁ barajahu tuma sō kahu kā bōjhi.

- Rājā utara sunahu aba soī ,
 Mahi dōlar¹ jau bēda na hōi 1
 Nada bēda mada pimaḍa samcārā²,
 a Saba arujhāi rahē³ samsāra 2
 Nāda hīe⁴ mada upanai⁵ kāyā ,
 b Jaham mada tahām beda⁷ nahim chāyā 3
 c Hōi unamda⁸ jūjha⁹ so karai¹⁰,
 Jo¹¹ nahim¹² bēda sira amkusa¹³ dharai 4
 Jōgi hoi¹⁴ nāda sō¹⁵ sunā¹⁶,
 Jēhi suni¹⁷ kāma¹⁸ jarai¹⁹ caugunā 5
 Kai²⁰ jō²¹ parama²² tamta²³ mana lāva²⁴,
 d Ghūma²⁵ māti, suni²⁶ auru na bhavā 6
 Kai²⁷ jō dharama pamtha ho²⁸ rajā ,
 e Tā²⁹ kaham³⁰ punna jau³¹ sunai tau chājā 7
 Jasa mada piē ghūma koi nāda sunē puni³² ghūma ,
 f Tehi tēm barajana³³ nika³⁴ hai, cadhai rahasi kai dhūma³⁵ 8

-
- ¹ PA dolati ² NE paunda ³ NE jo cārī
⁴ NM raha
 a PA kaya matha kīnha bicārā NE kāya maham te tēhu bicārī
⁵ NE hiye ⁶ PA au ju PE NM upajai
⁷ NE paunda
 b PA jahavām beda tahavam vahi chāyā NM jāia mada taham punda
 tehi chāyā
⁸ NM anamudha ⁹ NM jūjhu NE jūjha ¹⁰ NE karai
¹¹ NM jaum ¹² NE missing ¹³ NM amkusa
 c PD bhaeu asamedha jūjha so koi jēhi beda sira amkusa na hoi
¹⁴ PA soi ¹⁵ PA jo ¹⁶ NM suna
¹⁷ PE sira ¹⁸ NE kaya ¹⁹ PE cadhai
²⁰ NE kaya ²¹ PA so ²² NM parama
²³ NM tamtu ²⁴ PA lavai ²⁵ NM ghūmata
²⁶ NM taśa
 d PA sunata dhuma mukha bacana na āvar
²⁷ NE gae. ²⁸ NE hoi ²⁹ NE tina
³⁰ NE kaśa ³¹ NE jo
 e PA dhumi sunai sunata ohi chaja PD tā kauna puni jo sunai na chājā
³² NE pai ³³ NE baraje ³⁴ NM kaham cahai
³⁵ NE duma
 f PA ehi tem phurai nika bha

PADUMĀVATI

14.

- Bhai jevanāra phirā¹ khamḍavānī ;
 Phirā² aragajā kumakuma³ pānl⁴. 1
 Phire⁵ majāna⁶ bahurā saba⁷ kōl ;
 Lāga biyāha⁸ cāra saba hōi. 2
 a Sājā pāṣa chatra⁹ kai¹⁰ chāmhām ;
 Ratana cauka pūrē¹¹ tehi māmām. 3
 Kāṁcana¹² kalasa nira bhari dharā ;
 Indra pāsa āṭ¹³ apacharā. 4
 Gāmṭhi dulaha dulahini kai jōri ,
 Dūhūm¹⁴ jagata jō¹⁵ jāi na chōri. 5
 Bēda bhanahum¹⁶ pariḍita tehi thāūm ;
 Kanyā tulā rāsi lai¹⁷ nāūm. 6
 Māmḍava sōna¹⁸ ka gagana samvārā
 Barindanavāra¹⁹ lāga saba bārā. 7
 Cāṁda sūruja doḍ niramala duau²⁰ samjōga anūpa ;
 b Sūruja cāṁda saum blūlā cāṁda sūruja kē rūpa. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

15

- α Duhūm¹ nāmavam lai gavahum nārī²,
 Karahum padumini³ mamgalacārī⁴ 1
 Cāmda ke hātha dīnhi⁵ jayamala ,
 Camda āni sūrja giya⁶ ghālā 2
 Sūruja linhi⁷ camda pahīrāi⁸
 Hara nakhata taraiṇha saum⁹ pai¹⁰ 3
 Punī dhanī bhari¹¹ amjuli¹² jala linhā
 Jobana jarama¹³ kamta laham dīnhā 4
 Kamta linha dīnheu¹⁴ dhanī hathā
 Jorī gāmthi duhūm¹⁵ eka sathā 5
 Camda suruja dou¹⁶ bhāmvari lehum¹⁷
 Nakhata motī nevachāvari dehum¹⁸
 Phīrahūm¹⁹ dou²⁰ sata²¹ phera ko²² tekaī
 Sātahūm²³ phēra gāmthi so²⁴ ekaī 7
 Bhai²⁵ bhamvari nēvachāvari raja—cāra²⁶ saha kinha ,
 Davaja²⁷ kahaum kahām lagi likhi na jai ita²⁸ dīnha 8

α PA dohum nāti hoī gota ucārā PC PD Duhum navam ho gota ucārā
 PE Dohum nāhvam ho gota ucārā NM Duhūm nau ho gota ucārā
¹ NE duau ² NE bāra ³ NE padamini
⁴ PA PC PD NM mamgalacārā PF mamgalacāru
⁵ NM NE dīnha ⁶ NM ke NE giu ⁷ NM NE linha
⁸ NM pahīrae ⁹ PA so na NE so ¹⁰ NM pāe
¹¹ PA bhara ¹² PA amjuri
¹³ PA PC NM NE janama ¹⁴ PA NE dīnha NM dīnha
¹⁵ NE duau ¹⁶ NM dou NE sata ¹⁷ PA dīnhā PC linhi
¹⁸ PA kinhā ¹⁹ PA phīrai NM phīrahi
²⁰ PA bhāmvari PC NM NE duau ²¹ PC saba
²² NE ghūṭaikai ²³ NM sātau ²⁴ PA puni
²⁵ PA phūri ²⁶ PA kāja ²⁷ NM dāja
²⁸ PA jita NE jata

PADUMĀVATĪ

16.

- Ratanasēna jau¹ dāyaja² pāvā ;
 Gaiṇdharabasēna³ āi⁴ kaṁṭha lāvā. 1
 Mānusa⁵ citta⁶ āna kachu blā⁷;
 Karai gusāim⁸ jō⁹ mana¹⁰ cītā¹¹. 2
 Aba tuma siṁghaladīpa gusāim¹²;
 a Hama sēvaka rahahim¹³ sevakāi. 3
 Jasa tumhāra Citauragaḍha dēsū ;
 Tasa tuma¹⁴ ihāim hamāra narēsū. 4
 b Jambūdīpa dāri kā kājū ;
 Siṁghaladīpa¹⁵ arahu¹⁶ tumha¹⁷ rājū. 5
 Ratanasēna binavā kara jōri ;
 Astuti jōga jibha nahim¹⁸ mōri. 6
 Tumha gusāim¹⁹ jei chāra chudāi ;
 Kai mānusa ati²⁰ dīnhi²¹ baḍāi. 7
 Jō²² tumha dīnha so²³ pāvā jivana²⁴ jarama²⁵ sukha bhōga ;
 c Nāhim ta²⁶ khēha pāya kai²⁷ haum, na ahā²⁸ tumha²⁹ jōga. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

17.

- Dhaurāhara para dīnha¹ nevāsū²,
 Sāta khaṁḍa jahavām³ kailāsū⁴. 1
 Sakhi⁵ sahāsa⁶ dasa⁷ sēvā pāi⁸;
 Janahu cāṁḍa⁹ samga nakhata tarāi. 2
 Hōi¹⁰ maṁḍala sasi kē¹¹ cahum pāsā ;
 Sasi sūrahi¹² lai cadhi akāsā 3
 a Milam¹³ jāhim¹⁴ sasi kē cahum pāhām ;
 Sūra na cāmpai pāvai chāhām. 4
 Calahu¹⁵ sūruja¹⁶ dina athavai¹⁷ jahām ;
 Sasi niramala taba¹⁸ pāvasi tahām 5
 Gaṁdharabasēna¹⁹ dhaurāhara²⁰ kīnhā ,
 Dīnha na rājahi²¹ jōghi dīnhā. 6
 Aba jōgi guru pāē²² sōi ;
 Utarā jōga bhasama gā²³ dhōi 7
 Sāta khaṁḍa dhaurāhara au²⁴ sātahu²⁵ raṁga naga lāga²⁶ ;
 b Dekhata²⁷ gā kailāsahi diṣṭi pāpa saba²⁸ bhāga²⁹. 8

¹ PA jau is extra. PC, PD, PE, NM dīnbeu, NE dīnhā
² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE bā-ū ³ PA sātahu
⁴ PC (No. 1819) MS spells this word as kailāsa on p 93 otherwise spelt as
 kabilāsa everywhere else, see note under caup —tst.
⁵ PC cerim ⁶ PC sahaseka.
⁷ PA, PD, PE doi, NM dui ⁸ PA āim, NM āi
⁹ PC camda ¹⁰ PA bhā ¹¹ NM ki.
¹² PA sūruja ¹³ NM mul.
¹⁴ NM jāmi, NE jāi, this verse is the 6th in NE and the 5th and the 6th
 verses of the base MS are the 4th and the 5th in NE.
¹⁵ PA Mui so jāhim sakhi cahum pāhām ¹⁶ PA athavā.
¹⁷ NM cala ¹⁸ NM sūra
¹⁹ PA, PC tūm, NM taim, NE tū ²⁰ NE dhaurāhara
²¹ NM Gaṁdharapāsēni ²² PA, PE, NE pāvā ; PC pāvai
²³ NM rājahi ²⁴ NM, NE missing ²⁵ NE sāta
²⁶ PC gai ²⁷ PC dekhū ²⁸ PC gae
²⁹ NM lagū
 b PA Dekhi jogi kabilāsa maham diṣṭi pāpa saba bhāga

PADUMAVATI

22.

- α Sāta khañḍa ūpara kailāsū ;
 Tahañ¹ sō² nārī² sēja sukhābāsū. 1
 Cāri khañbha cārihūñ diṣi dharē³;
 Hirā ratana padāratha jarē. 2
 β Mānika diyā jaraññ⁴ au mōtī ;
 Hōi ujavara⁵ rami⁶ tehu jōtī. 3
 Ūpara rātā⁷ camdava⁸ chāvā⁹.
 γ Au bahu¹⁰ suraṅga¹¹ bichāva bichāvā. 4
 δ Tehi¹² mahañ palaṅga sajjyā¹³ ḍāsī ;
 ε Kā kahaiñ aisi¹⁴ racī sukha¹⁵ bāsī¹⁶. 5
 Duḥūñ¹⁷ diṣi¹⁸ geñḍuvā¹⁹ au galasūī ;
 Kācē²⁰ pāṭa bhari dhuni rūī. 6
 f Phūlanha²¹ bhari aisi²² kehi jōgū ;
 Kō tahañ²³ paṇḍhī māna rasa bhōgū. 7
 g Ati sukuñvāri seja so ḍāsī²⁴ chuai na pārai²⁵ kōi ;
 Dēkhata navai khanahi khana pāvañ dharata kasa hōi. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

23

- Sūruja¹ tapata sēja so² pāi ,
 Gānthi chori sasi³ sakhina⁴ cbapai 1
 Ahai⁵, kumvara⁶, hamarē asa carū ,
 Āju Kumvari kara karaba smigārū 2
 Haradi utārī cadhāuba⁷ ramgū ,
 Taba nisi cāmda suruja⁸ saum⁹ samgū 3
 Janu¹⁰ cataka¹¹ mukha būmda¹² sevātī¹³,
 Rājahi¹⁴ cakacohata¹⁵ tehi bhāmtī¹⁶ 4
 Jōgi charā janu acharinha¹⁷ sāthā ,
 Joga hātha huta¹⁸ bbaeu¹⁹ nihāthā²⁰ 5
 Vē²¹ citrāgāra²² lai apasam ,
 a Mamtra amōla²³ cbini lai²⁴ gaīm 6
 Baitbeu²⁵ khōi jari au būti ,
 Bōla²⁶ na āva²⁷ mūra²⁸ bhai²⁹ tūti 7
 Khāi rahū thaga lādū tamta mamta buddhi khōi ,
 Bhā dhaurāhara banakhamḍa nā³⁰ hamsi āva nā rōi 8

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 PA NE rajai
 3 PA NE dhanī PC kai
 5 NE kahaum
 7 PA sūra
 9 PD NE jasa
 11 PA tem gai PC sevati kai PD PE huti gai NM huti gau
 13 PC PD PE sāmti NM śvati
 15 NE cakha johata
 17 NE achari
 19 NM chayo
 21 NM citra kara NE cāturi kara
 23 NE lei
 a PA Mola mamtara chuni lai gai
 25 PA barthā
 27 PC dekha NE pava
 29 PA bha NM dhau</p> | <p>2 PA jaba PD NE jo
 4 PC sakhi NM śakhi NE sakhinha.
 6 NM kuara
 8 PC sana PD duhum
 10 PA cātataka
 12 PA PE huti lai NM huti gau
 14 NE rājā
 16 NM lāgi (rhyme ?)
 18 PA saum PC NE kara PD aba
 20 PA NE behāthā
 22 NM dai
 24 NM amūla.
 26 PC NM NE lābha
 28 PA mula
 30 NM missing</p> |
|--|---|

PADUMĀVATĪ

24.

Asa tapa karata gaeu¹ dina bhāri ;

Cāri pahara bītē juga cārī. 1

Parī sām̐jha puni sakhi so ālm̐ ;

a Cāmda sūra saṁga² uṁ tarām̐. 2

b Pūmchahim̐ gurū kahām̐, rē cālā ,

Binu sasiyara⁴ kasa sūra⁵ akēlā. 3

Dhātu kamāi⁶ sikhesi⁷ rē⁸ jōgi ;

Aba kasa asa⁹ niradhātu biyōgi. 4

Kahām̐ sō khōe¹⁰ biravā tōnā¹¹ ;

Jehi tēm̐ hōi rūpa au sōnā. 5

Kaisa¹² haratāra pārahi¹³ mārā¹⁴ ;

Gamdhaaka kiyā¹⁵ kurakuṣā khārā¹⁶. 6

c Kahām̐ chapāchhu¹⁷ cāmda hamārā ;

Jehi binu raini jagata am̐dhiyārā¹⁸. 7

Nayana kauḍiyā¹⁹ hiya²⁰ samuṁda gurū²¹ so tēhi²² maham̐
jōti ;

Mana marajiyā²³ na hōi parai²⁴ hātha na āvai mōti. 8

PADUMĀVATI

25

- a* Kā basāi jau guru asa bñjhā,
Cakābūha Abhimannu¹ jaum² jñjhā 1
Bikha jau dinha ambrita³ dēkhñī⁴,
Tehi⁵ rē⁶ nichohi⁷ kō patiyāi 2
- b* Marai sō jīna hōi tana sūnā,
Pira na jānai pira⁸ bihūnā 3
Pāra na pāva jō gamdhāka piyā,
Sō haratāra⁹ kahau¹⁰ kimi jivā 4
- c* Siddha guṭikā jā paham nāhim,
Kavana dhātu pūche¹¹ tehi pāhim 5
Aba tehi bāja rānga¹² bhā dōlaum,
Hōi sāra tau¹³ bara kai bōlaum 6
Abharāka¹⁴ kai¹⁵ tana¹⁶ mngura kñhā,
Sō tumha¹⁷ phēri¹⁸ agini maham¹⁹ dñhā 7
Milu²⁰ jo²¹ pritama²² bichurahi kāyā agini jarī,
d Kai so milai aba²³, taba²⁴ bujhai kai mohi mue bujhāi 8

a This couplet is not found in NM

¹ PC Ahirana PD PF Aherana

² NE amṛta

³ PA so NF jyaum

⁴ PC PD NE dekharāf

⁵ PA tehihi

⁶ PA missing

⁷ PA nichohñhi

b NE Marai soi jo hoi mṛgāñ

⁸ NE biraha

⁹ hatyāra NE

¹⁰ PA kahahu PD kahāi

c PA Siddha guṭikā lñheum chori Kavana dhātu asa pūchehu mori

¹¹ PC PD NE pūchahu ¹² PA nramga ¹³ PL taba

¹⁴ NE abarika

¹⁵ PA sauth PC ka.

¹⁶ PA PC tumha NF puni

¹⁷ PC puni NF tana

¹⁸ PC tara.

¹⁹ PA PC mukha.

²⁰ PC milai

²¹ PA ki

²² NE pritama.

²³ PE tana.

²⁴ PE tapa.

d PA kai so tana taba kai mohi mue bujhāi PC kai so milai tana tapata
bujhai kai yaha mue bujhāi NE KI tehi mile tana tapa bujhāi ki aba mue
Bujhāi

9

PADUMĀVATĪ

28.

- Padumāvati so¹ saṁvārai līkhi²;
 Pūnium rāti daiya³ sō⁴ kīnhi⁵. 1
- a Kai⁶ mānjana⁷ tana kinha nahānū⁸;
 Pahirē⁹ cira gaeu¹⁰ chapi bhānū¹¹. 2
- b Camdana cira pahirē¹² bahu¹³ bhāntī;
 Mēgha ghaṭā jānahu бага pāmtī. 3
- c Raci patrāvahī¹⁴ māṅga sēndūrā¹⁵;
 d Bharī motina¹⁶ au mānika pūrā. 4
- Srī¹⁷ jō ratana māṅga baiṭhārā¹⁸;
 Jānahu gagana tūṭa nisi¹⁹ tārā. 5
- Tilaka līlāṭa dharā tasa diṭhā;
 e Janahu²⁰ duija para nakhata²¹ baiṭhā. 6
- f Mani²² kuṇḍala khuiṭṭalā²³ au khūṭṭī;
 Jānahu parṭhi kacapaṭi tūṭi. 7
- Pahiri jarāṭi tūṭṭhi bhāi²⁴ varani²⁵ na²⁶ āvai bhāu²⁷;
 g Māṅga²⁸ ka²⁹ darapana gagana bhā teli³⁰ sasi tārā³¹
 dēkharāu³². 8
-

PADUMĀVATI

29

- Bāmka nayana au amjana rēkhā ,
 Khamjana jānahu¹ sarada ritu dēkhā 1
 Jaum² jaum hēra³ phērī⁴ cakhu⁵ mori ,
 Larai⁶ sarada⁷ maham⁸ khamjana jōrī 2
 Bhauham dhanuka dhanuka pai⁹ hāra¹⁰ ,
 Nayanana¹¹ sāmdu¹² bāna bikha¹³ mārā 3
 Kanaka¹⁴ phūla nāsika¹⁵ ati sōbhā ,
 Sasi mukha¹⁶ āt sūka¹⁷ janu lōbha 4
 a Suramga adhahara au linha¹⁸ tambōrū¹⁹ ,
 Sohāi pāna phūla kara jorū²⁰ 5
 Kusuma gayamda²¹ asa²² suramga kapolā ,
 Tēhu²³ para alaka bhuamgama²⁴ dola 6
 Tila kapola ali paduma²⁵ baiṭhā
 Bēdhā soi²⁶ jo²⁷ vaha²⁸ tula dithā 7
 Dēkhu simgara anūpa bidhu²⁹ biraha calā taba bhāgi ,
 b Kālā kaṣṭa bahu³⁰ ōnavā taba³¹ morē hūy³² lāgi 8

-
- ¹ NE manahu ⁶ PE jau jau NE jasa jasa
² NM heru ⁷ PE doi NM pheru
³ NE cakha ⁸ PA PC larahum PD larahi
⁴ PC PD PE camda ⁹ PA ritu PC PD PE mukha
⁵ NM nai ¹⁰ NM hare
¹¹ PC PD NM nayanasha NF namanha ¹² NF sādhi
¹³ PD NM janu ¹⁴ PA karana
¹⁵ PA ravana NE kananha ¹⁶ PC ghara
¹⁷ NM sūa NE sura. ¹⁸ NE mula ¹⁹ NE tamora
²⁰ PC Adhara sudhara taham linha tambora
²¹ NE jora ²² NE gamdha ²³ NE ati
²⁴ PA ta ²⁵ PA PC PD PE NM NE bhuamgama
²⁶ NE kavamla ²⁷ PA so ²⁸ PA NE jai
²⁹ NM voha ³⁰ PA dhanu PC saba
³¹ PD yaha PE taba ³² PC PD PE NE saba
³³ PC PE jya PD NE ju
 b PA kālā kaṣṭa saba onai rahā so more ju lāgi NM jala kuṭa ei onae saba
 more jiva lāgi

PADUMĀVATĪ

32.

Sunu dhani, dara hiradaya¹ taba tālm̃ ;

Jau lahi² rahasi milā nahm̃ sāl̃m̃. 1

Kavana³ so kari⁴ jo bham̃vara⁵ narāl̃ ;

Ḍāra na tūṭai⁶ phara⁷ garuāl̃. 2

Māta-pitā⁸ jo⁹ biyāhai¹⁰ sōl̃¹¹ ;

Jarama¹² nibāha piyahi¹³ saum¹⁴ hōl̃. 3

a Bhari jamavāra¹⁵ cahai jaham rahā ;

Jāi na mēṭā tā kara kahā¹⁶. 4

Tā kaham̃ bulamba¹⁷ na kijai bārī ;

Jō pri¹⁸ āyasu¹⁹ sōi²⁰ piyārī²¹. 5

Calahu bēgi āyasu²² bhā jaisē ,

Kam̃ta bulāvai²³ rahiē kaisē. 6

b Māna na²⁴ karu²⁵ tihārā²⁶ kara lāḍū ;

Māna karata risa²⁷ mānai²⁸ cāḍū²⁹. 7

c Sājana lēi paṭhāi āyasu jēhi³⁰ ka amēṭa ;

Tana mana jōbana sāji saba³¹ dēi call piya³² bhēm̃ṭa. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

33

- Padumini¹ gavana² hamsa gaē³ dūri
 Hasti⁴ laja⁵ meli⁶ sira dhūri 1
 Badana dekhi ghata⁷ carhda chapānā
 Dasana dekhi kara⁸ biyu⁹ lajānā¹⁰ 2
 Khamjana chapē¹¹ dekhi kai nayanā ,
 Kokila chapī¹² sunata madhu¹³ bayanā 3
 a Kharaga¹⁴ chapā¹⁵ nāsikā bisēkhi¹⁶ ,
 Ambrita chapa adhara rasa dekhi¹⁷ 4
 Bhaumham¹⁸ dhanuka jo¹⁹ chapā ākarā²⁰ ,
 Bēnī bāsuki chapā patārā 5
 Giva²¹ dēkhi kai chapā mamjūrū²² , ,
 Lamka dekhi kai chapā sadūrū 6
 b Pahumcihi²³ chapī komvala²⁴ paunāri ,
 c Jamghahi chapī²⁵ kadali hoi²⁶ bāri 7
 Acchari²⁷ rūpa chapānum jauhi²⁸ calī dhani sāji ,
 Jāvamta²⁹ garaba gaheli hutī³⁰ sabai chapī³¹ mana lāji 8

¹ NE padamini ² NM gamvana ³ PA gā NM gai
⁴ NM hasti NE kumjara ⁵ PA lajāi
⁶ PA NE mela ⁷ PC ghana NE ghati
⁸ PA PD PE chabi PC chapī NM NE kai
⁹ NM biya ¹⁰ PA lukāna ¹¹ NM chapā
¹² NM chapā ¹³ NM vaha
¹⁴ With a view to keep the orderly description the 4th verse of the base MS
¹⁵ reversed to the 7th and vice versa This verse is the 6th in PA PC NM and NE
¹⁶ NE khadaga ¹⁷ PA PC chapānā ¹⁸ PA dekhi
¹⁹ PA pekhi NM patāra (rhyme ?) ²⁰ NM bhaumham NE bhaumhanha
²¹ NM NE missing ²² NM akāra ²³ PA gliya
²⁴ PA mayuru NE mayuru ²⁵ PA bhujahi
²⁶ PA PC kamvala NE kavamla
²⁷ PE chape NE chapā ²⁸ PC PE kai
²⁹ b NM Bhuja na chapā pāvana pavanāri Jamghā chapā kedali hoi bāri
³⁰ c PA kadali chapā jamgha dekhi bāri
³¹ PC achari NM āchari ³² NM NE jabahi
³³ PA jābata NM NE jāvata ³⁴ PA NE missing NM bata
³⁵ PA chapāin NM chapā

PADUMAVATI

36.

- Anu¹, tumha² kārana, pēma² piyārī⁴;
a Rāja chāḍi kai bhaeuṁ³ bhikhārī. 1
 Nēha tumhāra hie jau samānā;
b Citaura māriha na samvareuṁ⁴ ānā. 2
 Jasa mālati kaham bhaṁvara biyōgī;
c Tasa tohi lāga bhaeuṁ hauṁ jōgī. 3
d Bhaeuṁ bhikhārī, nāri, tumha lāgi;
 Dīpa patamga hoi agaeuṁ⁴ āgī. 4
e Bhaṁvara³ khōji jasa pāvai kēvā;
f Tumha kārana^{1*} maiṁ jiu para chēvā. 5
 Eka bāra mari milai jau āi;
 Dosarī¹ bāra marai kita¹² jāi. 6
 Kita¹² tehi mēu jo mari kai jiyā;
g Bhā so amara mili¹⁴ kai¹⁴ madhu piyā. 7
 Bhaṁvara¹³ jo pāvai kaṁvala kaham bahu āratī bahu āsa;
 Bhaṁvara¹⁴ hōi nēvachāvari kaṁvala dēi haṁsi bāsa. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

37.

- Apanē mumha na badāi chājā ;
 Jōgi katahūm hoi¹ nahim² rājā. 1
 Hauri rānī³ tūm⁴ jōgi bhikhārī ;
 Jōgihi bhōgihi⁵ kavana⁶ cinhārī. 2
 Jōgi sabai⁷ chamda asa⁸ khēlā ;
 a Tūm⁹ bhikhārī kehi¹⁰ māharī akelā. 3
 Pavana¹¹ bāmdhi apasavahim¹² akāsā ;
 b Manasahim¹³ jebi¹⁴ jāhim tehi pāsā. 4
 c Tūm¹⁵ ehi bhāmti sīṣṭi bahu¹⁶ cbarī ;
 Ehi bhēsa¹⁷ Rāvana Siya harī. 5
 Bhamvarahi¹⁸ mīcu niyara¹⁹ jau²⁰ āvā ;
 Kētaki²¹ bāsa lei kaham dhāvā. 6
 Dipka jōti dēkhi ujyārī²²,
 Ai parikhī²³ hōi parā²⁴ bhikhārī. 7
 d Raini jō dēkhai camda mukha masi²⁵ tana hōi alōpa ;
 Tūhūm²⁶, jōgi, tasa²⁷ bhūlā bhai²⁸ rājā kai²⁹ ōpa. 8

¹ PA hota ; PC, NE hohim, NM homhi ² PA hahim
³ NM rānā ⁴ PA tūm ⁵ PD bhogi
⁶ PC, NM karṣa, NE kauna ⁷ PC bahuta
⁸ PA pai ⁹ NE tū ¹⁰ NE tehi
 a PD Tūm re joga ko āha akelā ¹¹ PA apasavā, NM apaśavahi.
¹² NE pauna.
¹³ PE tākahim ¹⁴ PD tahām, PE jahām
 b NE Manasahim jāhi tāhi ke pāsā ¹⁵ PA saba
¹⁶ PA, PE tūm, PC tumha ¹⁷ PA saba
 c NM Tānd tehi bhāmti sīṣṭi yaha charī
¹⁸ NE bhēkha. ¹⁹ PA, NM bhamvara, NE bhaumrahi
²⁰ NM niara ²¹ PA jaba
²² PA, PD, PE, NM, NE campā ²³ NM ujārī
²⁴ PA, PD, PE patamga, NM paṅga, NE pāmki
²⁵ PC parasi ²⁶ NE sasi
²⁷ PC, PD, PE tūhūm, NM tahūm ²⁸ PC, PE asa
²⁹ NE kari. ³⁰ NE kara
 d Pa Dahim jo dekhai sūra mukha masi tana hoi alopa. Jogi tasa tūm
 bhūlā hoi rājā kai ōpa

PADUMĀVATĪ

40.

- a Dhanīyā, kā suraṅga kā cūnā ;
 Jēhi tana nēha¹ dagadha tehi dūnā. 1
 Haurh tumha nēha piyara² bhā pānū ;
 Baida³ huta⁴ suni⁵ rāsi⁶ bakhānū. 2
 Suni tumhāra sarīsāra baḍaunā⁷.
 Jōga līnha tana kīnha gaḍaunā⁸. 3
 Karahiṁ ja kīṁgiri⁹ lai bairāgi ;
 Nauti bhacurh¹⁰ biraha kai āgi. 4
 Pheri pheri tana kīnha bhunījaunā¹¹;
 Auṣi rakata raṅga¹² hiradaya¹³ aunā¹⁴. 5
 Sūkhi supārī¹⁵ līhā mīnā¹⁶ mārā ;
 Sira¹⁷ sarautā¹⁸ janū¹⁹ karavata sārā. 6
 Hāḍa aīna bhaḍ²⁰ birahaiṁ²¹ dahā ;
 b Sō pai jāna dagadha imi sahā. 7
 c Kai jānai sō bapurā²² jēhi dukha aisa²³ sarīra ;
 Rakta piyāsē jē²⁴ aīhaiṁ²⁵, jānahiṁ nahim para pīra. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

41.

- a Jōginha¹ bahuta² chaṇḍa ōrāhīm ;
 Būṇḍa sevātī³ jaisa parāhīm. 1
 Parahm⁴ puhum⁵ para hōi kacūrū ;
 Parahīm⁶ kadali⁷ para⁸ hōi kapūrū. 2
 Parahīm⁹ samumda¹⁰ khārā¹¹ jala ōhīm¹²;
 Parahīm¹³ sīpa saba¹⁴ mōtī hōhīm¹⁵. 3
 Parahim mēru para ambrita¹⁶ hōi ;
 Parahim nāga mukha bikha¹⁷ hō sōi. 4
 Jōgī bhamvara¹⁸ nithura¹⁹ yē²⁰ dōū ;
- b Kehi āpana bhae, kahahu²¹ so²² kōū. 5
 Eka ṭhāmvaṁ²³ yē²⁴ thira na rahāhīm ;
- c Bhakhu²⁵ lai²⁶ khēli anata kahum²⁷ jāhīm. 6
 Hōi grīhī puni hōhim udāsī ;
 Amṭa kāla dōnaum²⁸ bisavāsī. 7
- d Tā saum nēha²⁹ jo dīdha karahīm³⁰ thura³¹ āchahīm³²
 sahadēsa ;
 Jōgī, bhamvara, bhikhārī saum³³ dūrahī tēm ādēsa. 8

¹ PA, PD jogihu

² PD bhala

³ NE 'na' is extra.

⁴ NM sevātīhi

⁵ PA, PC parai, NM parahi

⁶ NE bhūmi

⁷ PA, NM parai

⁸ PC, NM kedali

⁹ NM Maham (this verse is the 3rd in PA, PC, PD and NM).

¹⁰ PA parai; NM parahi

¹¹ PC, PD, NM, NE samudra

¹² PA, PC, PD, NM, NE khāra

¹³ PA hoi, PD hohim

¹⁴ PA parai.

¹⁵ PA naukha, NM maham, NE tau

¹⁶ PA hoi (this is the 2nd verse in PA, PC, PD and NM)

¹⁷ NE amṭa

¹⁸ PA hot

¹⁹ NE bhaudra

²⁰ NM Na thili

²¹ NE e

²² NE kahai

²³ NE jau

²⁴ PA Kehi āpana bhā kahai so kōū, NM kaham āpani bhai kahai so kōū.

²⁵ NM thāu

²⁶ PC āi, NE e

²⁷ NE rasa

²⁸ NE lei

²⁹ NM pai

³⁰ FE Rasa lai anata kahumka ye jāhīm

³¹ PD missing

³² PA dohum, NM dūnaum, NE dūvau

³³ PA jo, PC ag

³⁴ PA Ka ai, PC rahai, NM karahi

³⁵ PC āchai, NM chāchahi

³⁶ PA . . . inha tēm dūri ādesa, PC tēhi saum dūri ādesa, NM

rahai so deśa paradeśa

³⁷ d NE Tehi saum nēha ko dīdha karai rahahum na ekau desa. Jōgī, bhaumra, bhikhārī, inha saum dūri ādesa

PADUMĀVATĪ

44.

- a* Bōlauñ¹ bacana nāri, sunu sāmēā ;
Purukha ka bōla sapatha² au bācā. 1
- b* Ehu³ mana tōhi lāgeu⁴ asa nāri ;
Dina tohi⁵ pāsām au nisi sārī. 2
Pāyauñ⁶ pari hārahi bāra manāūñ⁷ ;
Sira sauñ khēh pañita juñ⁸ lāūñ⁹. 3
- c* Māri sārī kahi¹⁰ hauñ¹¹ asa rācā ;
- d* Tohi taji kōthā bōla¹² na¹³ bācā¹⁴. 4
Pāki gal piya āsa karitā ;
- e* Hauñ janū hāra pēma tuniha pitā. 5
- f* Mili kai juga nahuñ¹⁵ hōi nirārā¹⁶ ;
- g* Kahām diṣṭi dutiyā dhārā. 6
Aba jiu jarama¹⁷ jarama tohi¹⁸ pāsā ;
Caḍheuñ¹⁹ jōga āeuñ kailāsā²⁰. 7
Jā kara jiu basai jehi sett²¹ tehi puni tā kari tēka ;
Kanaka suhāga na biḥurahit²² auñ milahit²³ hōi²⁴ ēka. 8
-

PADUMĀVATĪ

47.

Kahi sata bhāu¹ bha² kampha lāgū ;
 Janu kamecana au³ milā suhāgū⁴. 1
 Caurāśī āsana para jōgī ;
 Khaṇa rasa bimḍaka⁵ catura⁶ sō⁷ bhōgī. 2
 Kusuma mālā asī mālātī pālī ,
 Janu caṇṇpā kaḥam⁸ dāra ḍaṇḍī⁹. 3
 Karī¹⁰ bēdhi¹¹ janu¹² bhamvara bhulānā ;
 Hanī Rāhu Arujuna kē bānā 4
 Kamecana karī caḍḍī¹³ naga jōḥī ,
 Baramā¹⁴ saum bēdhi¹⁵ janu¹⁶ mōḥī 5
 Nāramga jānī¹⁷ kīra nakha¹⁸ dēḥī¹⁹,
 Adhara āmba²⁰ rasa jānahu lī²¹. 6
 Kautuka²² kēḥī karaṇ²³ dukha namsū ;
 Kūdahuh²⁴ kuralahini janu sara haṇṣī 7
 Rahi²⁵ basā²⁶ bāsanā cōvā camdana mēda ,
 Jō²⁷ asī²⁸ padumini²⁹ rāvai³⁰ sō jānai asa³¹ bhēda. 8

¹ NE bhāva	¹ NM bhāyo	¹ PA kaḥam NM kōḥ
² PA, NT Sohāgū, NM sohāgū	² PT bhoga	² NE barmdhaka
³ NM rata	³ PC asa, NM rasa	³ NM, NF gahi
⁴ PC unāḥ	⁴ PA tasa	⁴ NM, NE kālī
⁵ PA bedhā	⁵ PA jasa	
⁶ PD, NL jārī	⁶ NM baranā	⁶ PA gaja
⁷ NM jānu	⁷ PC rasa	⁷ NT die
⁸ NM aṇḥbu, NT āma	⁸ NI be	⁸ PC ko sara
⁹ PA kāmā, NT karahih		
¹⁰ PA kūḥdahih, PC kōḥdura	¹⁰ NE khūḥdahuh	
¹¹ PA madhu	¹¹ PA maridapa jo	¹¹ NT jehi
¹² PA aṇḥ, NT asa	¹² NF padamint	
¹³ NL tānī	¹³ PA, NM, NE yaha	

PADUMĀVATĪ

48

Catura nāri cita adhika cihūmṭṭ;

a Jahām pēma² baṁdhī³ kini chūṭī. 1

b Kirilā karaḥ sohāga solāgī;

Caṁdana jaisa Syāma kaṁṭha lāgī. 2

Kirilā⁴ hoi kaṁṭha kara pōkhū⁵;

Kirilā⁶ kē⁷ pāva⁸ dhani⁹ mōkhū¹⁰. 3

Kirilā¹¹ kāma kēri¹² manuhārī,

c Kirilā¹³ jehi nahim so na sunārī. 4

Gōda¹⁴ gēṁḍa kai jānahu lai,

Gēṁḍa¹⁵ cāḥi dhani kōṁḍa¹⁶ bhaī. 5

Dārivari¹⁷ dākha bēḥi¹⁸ rasa¹⁹ cākhā;

Piya²⁰ kē²¹ khēla dhani jiu²² na²³ rākhā. 6

Bayana²⁴ suhāvana²⁵ kōkila bōḥi;

Bhaeu²⁶ basatṭa kari²⁷ mukha khōḷi. 7

d Piu piu karata jibha dhani sūkhī bōḥi cātaka bhāṁṭi;

e Paṛi so būṁḍa sīpa jēṁṭi²⁸ moti hie²⁹ paṛi³⁰ sukha sāmṭi. 8

PADUMĀVATI

49.

- Bhaeu¹ jūha jasa Rāvana Rāmā ;
 Sēja bidhāhṣi² biraha³ saṁgrāmā. 1
 Līnhi Lamka kaṁcana gaḍha ṭūṭā ;
 Kīnha siṁgāra ahā⁴ saba lūṭā. 2
 Au jōbana mamamta bidhāmsā⁵,
 Bicalā biraha jīu lai nāmsā.⁶ 3
 Ṭūṭē⁷ ramga⁸ ramga⁸ saba bhēsā⁹;
 a Chūti mānga bhamga bhaē¹⁰ kēsā 4
 Kamcuki cūra cūra bhaī tān¹¹,
 Ṭūtē hāra mōti chaharān¹². 5
 Bārī¹³ ṭāḍa salōnī ṭūṭī ;
 Bāhū¹⁴ kamgana kalāī phūṭī. 6
 Caṁdana amga chūṭa tasa¹⁵ bhēmṭī¹⁶.
 Besari ṭūṭī¹⁷ tilaka gā mēṭī¹⁸. 7
 Puhupa siṁgāra samvāra saba¹⁹ jōbana navala basarita ;
 Aragaja jeum²⁰ hiya lāi²¹ kai maragaja kīnheu²² karita. 8

¹ PA kīnha, PC kieu, PD kabaum, PE lukhaum NM bhayo
² NM bidhāhṣa ³ PE bhaeu, NM bhayo
⁴ PD hāra ⁵ PA, NM bidhamśā
⁶ PA, NM namśā ⁷ NM lūṭe ⁸ PC, NM amga. ⁹ PA bhesū,
¹⁰ NM bhā ¹¹ a PA chuṭi mānga bithuri gā kesū ¹² NM tāne
¹³ PA chatarānī NM chirāne ¹⁴ PA bāhu, PC mori, NM māri
¹⁵ NM bāmha (the order of the 6th and 7th verses of the base MS is reversed
 as it seems more befitting the context and the adopted order is found in all the
 MSS and NE)
¹⁶ NE asa ¹⁷ PE bhamṭa ¹⁸ PC, NM, NE tāti
¹⁹ PE meta ²⁰ PC, NM jaurā ²¹ PA Saum, NE jūmī
²² PD, PE lāgi ²³ PC, PD, PE kīnhi

PADUMĀVATĪ

52

- Bbaeu¹ bihāna uṭhā rabi sāim²;
a Sasi paham āim sakhi³ tarāim⁴. 1
 Saba⁵ nisi sēja milā⁶ sasi sūrū ;
 Hāra cīra⁷ barayā⁸ bhae⁹ cūrū. 2
 Sō dhani pāna, cūna bhai cōlī ;
b Raṅga raṅgili niraṅga bhai ḍōlī¹⁰. 3
 Jāgata raini bhau¹¹ bhinasārā ;
c Hiya na¹² sambhāra¹² sobati bekarārā¹³ 4
 Alaka bhuarṅgini¹⁴ hiradaya¹⁵ parī ;
 Nāraṅga janū¹⁶ nāgini bikha¹⁷ bharī¹⁸. 5
d Larī¹⁹ muri²⁰ hie²¹ hāra lapēṭī ;
 Surasari janū²² kālīmḍī²³ bhēmṭī. 6
 Janu Payāga²⁴ araīla²⁵ bica mili ;
 Bēnī bhai²⁶ sō²⁶ rōmāvalī²⁷. 7
 Nābhī lābhī²⁸ bharīvara²⁹ janū²⁹ kāsikumḍa kahāu³⁰;
e Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosa na lāvahiṁ kāu. 8

¹ PD bhai; NM bhayo; NE bhā.

² NM sāl. ³ PD, NM nakhata. ⁴ NM tarāl.

⁵ NE Cahum disi āim nakhata tarāim.

⁶ PC sabha. ⁷ PD, PE mule. ⁸ hīra.

⁹ PA, PC, NM, NE balayā. ¹⁰ PA kara. ¹¹ NE bhoḥ.

¹² NM Raṅga niraṅga biraṅga bhau bhoḥ.

¹³ NM bhayo. ¹⁴ PA, PD bisambhārā; PC bekarārā.

¹⁵ NM bikarārā.

¹⁶ NE Bhai alasa sovata bekarārā.

¹⁷ PC, NE suraṅgini. ¹⁸ NM hiradai.

¹⁹ PA chūvai; PC, PE jeun; NM jyom; NE chuva.

²⁰ PA bica; PC mukha. ²¹ PC dhari.

²² NM lura. ²³ NM muri. ²⁴ NM huya.

²⁵ PC sau ladi hāra jo giya lapēṭī.

²⁶ PC jānauṁ. ²⁷ PD kālīmḍi. ²⁸ PC parāga.

²⁹ NE araīla. ³⁰ NE sobhita. ³¹ NM roma romīl.

³² PA lābhī; NE lābhu.

³³ PA jobana kai; PC, PD, PE, NE punni kei; NM punya ci.

³⁴ NM, NE kahāva.

e PA Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dosahi na lāu; PC Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira sunu ehi dosa na lāu. PD Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi au tehi jo dosa na lāu; NM Devatā marahiṁ kalapī sira āpahi dokha na lāva; NE Devatā karahiṁ kalapa sira āpahi dosa na lāva.

PADUMĀVATĪ

53.

- Bihamsi jagāvahim¹ sakhi sayānī ;
 Sūra uthā, uthu padumini rānī. 1
 a Sunata sūra janu kamvala bigāsā ;
 Madhukara āi linhi² madhu bāsā. 2
 Janahu mārnti basiyānī³ basi⁴,
 b Ati bisambhāra janu bhūli ura sasi. 3
 Bhai sasi khīna⁵ gahana asa gahi⁶,
 Bithurē nakhata sēja bhari⁷ rabi⁸. 4
 c Tana na sambhāra kēsa au cōli ;
 Citta aceta manu⁹ bāuri bhōli. 5
 Kamvala māmja¹⁰ janu kesari dīthi.
 Jōbana huta¹¹ so¹² garivāi baiṭhi 6
 Nayana¹³ kamvala jānahu dhanu¹⁴ khōlē¹⁵;
 Citavana¹⁶ mirigā¹⁷ savati¹⁸ janu¹⁹ bhūlē 7
 Beli jo rākhi Imdra kaham pavanahu²⁰ bāsa na²¹ dīnha²²;
 Lāgeu²³ āi bhamvara tehi²⁴ kari bedhi rasa linha. 8

¹ PC jagāi

^a PA Bhānu nāma suni kamvala bikāśā

² NM, NE linha

³ NE misayanf

⁴ PC tasi

^b PA Ati bisambhāra phōli ārasī, PC, NE Ati besambhāra phōli ārasī.
 PE Ati bisambhāra phōli jasi ārasī.

⁵ NE hīna (the 4th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are the 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NE)

⁶ NM gabe (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NM)

⁷ PC pari (the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base are respectively the 6th, 7th, 5th and 4th verses in PC)

⁸ NM rabe

^c PA Tana bisambhāra cira au cōli (the 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 6th, 7th and 4th verses in PA)

⁹ NE janu

¹⁰ NE mārōha

¹¹ PA huta

¹² NM, NE naina

¹³ PA duhu, NE du

¹⁴ PA, PC, NM, NE phōle

¹⁵ PA citavati

¹⁶ PA nārigā

¹⁷ PC cahum, NM śovata NE mohi

¹⁸ PC disi

¹⁹ PC pavana

²⁰ NE nahum

²¹ PA linha

²² laga 'jo' is extra here after āi

²³ PC, NM tahām

PADUMĀVATĪ

54

Ham̐si ham̐si¹ pūchahīm̐ sakhī sarēkhi ;
Jānahu² kumuda cam̐da³ mukha dēkhi. 1
Rānī, tumha aisī sukhm̐vārā⁴;

a Pāna phūla ke rahahu adhārā. 2
Sahi na⁵ sakahu⁶ hiradaya⁷ para hārū ;
Kaisē saheu⁸ kar̐ta kara bhārū. 3

Mukha⁹ kar̐vala¹⁰ bikasata¹¹ dina rātī ;
Sō kum̐bhilāna kahahu¹² kehi bhām̐tī. 4
Adhara kar̐vala jo¹³ sahata¹⁴ na pānū¹⁵ ;
Kaisē saheu¹⁶ lāga mukha bhānū¹⁷. 5

Lam̐ka jō paiga dēta muri jāī ;
Kaisē rahi¹⁸ jau rāvana rāī. 6

Cam̐dana cōpa¹⁹ pavana asa pīū ;
Bhaiu²⁰ citra sama, kasa bhā jīū. 7

Saba aragaja maragaja bhā²¹, lōcana sēta²² sarōja ;
Satta²³ kahahu²⁴, Padumāvati ; sakhī parīm̐ saba khōja. 8

¹ PA kai.

² NE cam̐dra.

³ PC jānauha ; NE mānahu.

⁴ PA, NE sukhmārā ; NM śukumārī.

a PA, PC, NE phūla bāsa tana jīva tumhārā ; PD pāna phūla jasa jīu tumhārā ; NM phūla bāsa janū jīu tumhārā.

⁵ NE nahīm̐.

⁶ PC sakata.

⁷ NM hiradai ; NE hiye.

⁸ NE sahu.

⁹ NM palohā.

¹⁰ NE am̐buja.

¹¹ NM bigasata ; NE bigasāī.

¹² PA, PD, NM sahehu ; PC rahā.

¹³ PA mukha.

¹⁴ NE sahā.

¹⁵ PA pānā.

¹⁶ PD, NM sahā.

¹⁷ PA bhānā.

¹⁸ PA sahehu ; PE rahu.

¹⁹ PC joti ; NE cova.

²⁰ PA bhaisī ; NM bhayo.

²¹ PA, NE bhaeu.

²² PA palaka ; PC sara ; PD pīta ; PE piara ; NM tapata ; NE bim̐ba.

²³ NM, NE satya.

²⁴ PC kahahu.

PADUMĀVATĪ

55.

Kahaum, sakhi, āpana sata bhāu :

Hauṃ jo kahati kasa rāvana rāu. 1

a Jahām puhupa ali dekhata saṃgū¹;

Jiu ḍarāta² kāmpata saba amgū. 2

Āju marama maiṃ pāvā sōi ;

Jasa piyāra piu³ auru na kōi. 3

Jata⁴ khana bhānu kīṃha paragāsū ,

b Kamvala karī⁵ mana kīṃha bigāsū. 4

Hīē⁶ chōha upanā au sū ;

c Piu, na risāu⁷ lēū⁸ baru⁹ jīu. 5

Huta jo apāra biraha dukha dōkhā¹⁰,

d Janahum Agasta Udadhi¹¹ jala sōkhā¹². 6

e Ḍara taba¹³ lagi¹⁴ rahā¹⁵, milā nahim¹⁶ piū ,

Bhānu¹⁷ kai¹⁸ diṣṭi chūti ga¹⁹ sū. 7

f Haum²⁰ ramga nahim²¹ jānati jaisē²² lahara²³ samumda ;

Pai piu kai caturāi khasiū²⁴ na ēkau bumda 8

- 1 PA saṃgā
a NE kāmpī bhaumra puhupa para dekhe. Janu sasi gahana tassa mohim
lekhe, PA Ḍarāi jiu kāmpai saba amgā
2 PA tata. PC janu. NM jeta.
3 PC so.
4 NE kali
b This verse is the 5th in all other MSS and NE
5 PA, PC NM risāi
6 NE hīe
7 PA jai, PD jāu
8 PC pai
c This is the 6th verse in all other MSS and NE
9 NM samumda, NE udaya
10 NE dōkhā
11 NE sūkhā
d This is the 7th verse in all other MSS and NE
12 NM lēū
13 NE tau
14 PD ahā; NE hīya
15 NE na
e PA Taba lagi ḍara hamsi milā na piu (this verse is 4th in all other MSS
and NE)
16 NM kī NE ke
17 NM kā
18 NM bahu
19 NM jeta
20 PE sakeum, NM śakyo
f PA Hohum ramga bahu jānati lahara jo jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi
sakaum na ekau bumda, PC Habanum ramga yaha jānati laharaim jeta samumda,
Piya so kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PD Haum ramga bahu jānati
laharaim jeta samumda, Pai piya kai caturāi sakeum na ekau bumda, PE
Hauṃ ramga bahu jānati laharaim jaisa samumda, NE Haum ramga bahutai
ānati laharaim jaisa samumda

PADUMĀVATĪ

56.

- a* Kai¹ sirīgāra tā paham kham² jāum ;
 Ohi³ kham⁴ dēkhau⁵ thāvamhi thāum. 1
 Jau jiu⁶ maham⁷ tau uhai piyārā⁸;
b Tana maham soi na hoi nirārā⁹. 2
c Jau nayananha¹⁰ tau¹¹ uhai samānā ;
 Dēkhau¹² jaham na dēkhau¹³ ānā. 3
 Āpana rasa¹⁴ āpahi pai¹⁵ lē¹⁶;
d Adhara¹⁷ saim¹⁸ lāgē rasa dē¹⁹. 4
 Hiyā thāra kuca kamcana lādū ;
e Agamana bhēmṭa dīnhi hoi²⁰ cādū. 5
f Hulasī lamka Lāhka²¹ saum²² lasi²³;
 Rāvana rahasi²⁴ kasauti kasī. 6
 Jōbana sabai milā ohi²⁵ jāi ;
 Hau²⁶ re bīca huta gaium²⁷ herā²⁸. 7
 Jasa kachu²⁹ dīja³⁰ dharai kham āpana linha³¹ sarubhāri³²;
g Tasa sirīgāra saba³³ linhesi, mōhi kīnhesi thathiyāri³⁴. 8

-
- ¹ NM lai; NE kari. ² PC, PE kaum; PD ka; NM kai; NE kā
³ NM vohi; NE ohi. ⁴ NE missing. ⁵ NE dekhaum.
a PA kai sirīgāra haum tā paham jāum; dekhaum tāhi so thāvamhi
 thāum.
⁶ PE jiu.
⁷ PC mana.
⁸ NM piārā. ⁹ NM hinārā.
b PA, NE Tana mana saum nahum hoi nirārā
¹⁰ NE nana. ¹¹ NE hai.
c PA Nayananha māham tau uhai samānā; Dekhaum jaham nahum
 ānā; PC, PD, PE, NM Nayananha māham tau uhai samānā.
¹² NM rahaśa ¹³ PA saba. ¹⁴ PC dei.
¹⁵ NM Šahem; NE soi ¹⁶ PC lei.
d PA Adhara adhara lāge rasa dei.
¹⁷ NE kai.
e PA agamana bhēmṭa kīnhi kari cādū.
¹⁸ PA Lāhka ¹⁹ PA maham. NM si. ²⁰ PA, NM baśi.
f PC Hulasī alaka alaka saum lasi.
²¹ PA rahā ²² NM vohi. ²³ PA, NM ʔai.
²⁴ NM hairāi ²⁵ NM kichu. ²⁶ NE dei.
²⁷ NE lei. ²⁸ PC sarubhāri. ²⁹ NM raśa.
³⁰ NM thathāri.
g NE Tasa sirīgāra saba linhesi kīnhesi mōhi thathāri.

PADUMĀVATĪ

57

Anu re¹ chabīlī tohī chabī lagī ,
 Nētra² gulāla kamta samga jāgī 1
 Campa sudarasana bhā tōhī³ sōī ,
 Sōnajarada jasa kēsari⁴ hoī 2
 Baitha⁵ bhamvara⁶ kuca nāramga bārī ,
 Lāgē nakha ucharim ramga dhārī 3
 Adhara adhara saum bhūja tamborī⁷ ,
 Alakāvalī⁸ muri muri gai⁹ morī¹⁰ , 4
 Rāyamunī¹¹ tumha¹² au¹³ ratamumhī¹⁴
 a Alī mukha lāgi bhai phulacūhī 5
 Jaisa simgārahāra saum mīlī ,
 Mālatī aisi¹⁵ sadā rahu¹⁶ khulī 6
 Punī simgara karu¹⁷ rasa¹⁸ nevārī¹⁹ ,
 Kadama sēvatī piyahi²⁰ piyārī 7
 Kumda kari²¹ saba²² bigasim²³ ritu basamta au phāga ,
 Phūlahu²⁴ pharahu²⁵ sadā sakhi²⁶ au sukha suphala
 sōhāga²⁷ 8

¹ NM ri

² PC na NE asa

³ NE paitha

⁴ NM tambore NE tamorā

⁵ PA alakaurī PC NM alakavari NE alakāura

⁶ PA ko NE ga

⁷ NM raemuni

⁸ PD auruna

⁹ The 5th 6th and 7th verses of the base MS are respectively the 7th 5th and 6th in PC

¹⁰ NM aīśa

¹¹ NE kala

¹² PC paithu NM piyahī NF barthū

¹³ PA NE kalī

¹⁴ PA bikasī NE bigasī

¹⁵ PC suhaga

¹⁶ PA nayana

¹⁷ NE kesara

¹⁸ NE bhaurāra

¹⁹ NM more NF tora

²⁰ NM tum NF tuma

²¹ PC rabumūhīm PD muhīm

²² NM raha

²³ PD kai

²⁴ PC nārī

²⁵ jahavām NE sama

²⁶ PC phulahim

PADUMĀVATĪ

58.

- Kahi yaha¹ bāta sakhī saba² dhāīm ;
 Campāvati kahan³ jāi sunāi. 1
 Āju nirāṅga Padumāvati bārī ;
 Jīu⁴ na jānai⁵ pavana adhārī. 2
 Taraki taraki gā⁶ camdana cōlā⁷;
 Dharaki dharaki dhara⁸ āva⁹ na bōlā¹⁰. 3
 Ahī jo karī¹¹ karā¹² rasa pūrī ;
 Cūra cūra hoi gāi so cūrī. 4
 Dēkhahu jāi jaisī¹³ kumbhilānī ;
 Suni sohāga rānī bihaṁsānī. 5
 a Lai saba¹⁴ saṅga Paduminī nārī ;
 Āi jaham¹⁵ Padumāvati bārī. 6
 b Āi rūpa¹⁶ sabahi¹⁷ sō¹⁸ dēkhā ;
 Sōna barana hōi rahī so rēkhā. 7
 c Kusuma phūla jasa maradē¹⁹ nirāṅga dēkhi²⁰ saba āṅga²¹;
 Campāvati bhai²² bārī²³ cūmbi²⁴ kēsa au²⁵ māṅga²⁶. 8

¹ PC kai.

⁴ NE jīvana.

⁷ NM, NE coll.

⁸ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE uthai; NM uthī.

¹⁰ NM, NE boll.

² PD, PE uthi.

⁵ NE jānahu.

¹² NE hiya.

¹⁵ NM NE kali.

¹⁸ NE kamvala.

¹³ NM jai.

¹⁶ PA, PD sabai.

¹⁴ NM Lai saṅga sakhī Campāvati nārī.

¹⁷ PA, PE jaham.

²⁰ PC saba.

¹⁹ NM sabai.

²³ PA asa.

²¹ PE Āi rūpa saba sakhina jo dēkhā.

²⁶ NM dekhu; NE dekha.

²² NE marada.

²⁴ NM, NE araga.

²⁵ PA Kusumbha phūla jasa maradē rahi nirāṅga dēkhi saba āṅga.

²⁶ PA kai.

²⁷ PA vāraṁ; PC vāraṁ; NM orāne.

²⁸ NE cūma.

²⁹ PC aua.

³⁰ PA, NM, NE māṅga.

PADUMAVATI

59.

- Saba ranibāsa baitha¹ cahum pāsā ;
 Sasi maṇḍala janu² baitha akāsā. 1
 a Bōlā³ sabah⁴ bāri⁵ kumbhulānī;
 Karahu sambhāra dēhu khamḍavānī. 2
 Kōṇvala⁶ karī⁷ kamvala⁸ raṅga bhūnī ;
 Ati sukumvāri⁹ laṅka¹⁰ kai khīnī¹¹. 3
 Cāṇḍa jaisa¹² dham¹³ baṭhi¹⁴ tarāsī¹⁵;
 Sahasa karā hoi suruja¹⁶ garāsī¹⁷. 4
 Tēhi kē¹⁸ jhāra gahana aṣa gahī ;
 Bhaṭ¹⁹ niraṅga, mukha jōti na rahī. 5
 b Daraba bāri²⁰ puni²¹ araghu karēhū ;
 Au lai bāri²² ganaka²³ tehi²⁴ dēhū 6
 Bhari kai thāra nakhata gajamōti ,
 Vāraṇī²⁵ kīnhi²⁶ cāṇḍa²⁷ kai jōti. 7
 c Kīnha aragajā maradana au sakhi dīnha aṇṇānu²⁸;
 d Punī bhai cāṇḍa caudasi, gaēu rūpa chapī bhānu 8

¹ PA bāsa. ² PD jasu. ³ NE bolim
⁴ NM sababu, NE sabai ⁵ PC nāri
 a PA Bolim sakhi karī kumbhulānī ⁶ NM, NE kali
⁷ PC, NE kamala, NM komali ⁸ PC, NM, NE sukumārī
⁹ PC jūhi, NE komala ¹⁰ NE chīnī
¹¹ PC aṅga ¹² PC rabī
¹³ PA aisi; PC jasu ¹⁴ NM, NE bhai
¹⁵ PA, PC baitha, NE buta ¹⁶ PC, PD missing, NM lai
¹⁷ PA kalāsī, PC garāsī, NE paragāsā
¹⁸ PA, NE sūra
¹⁹ PC parāsī; PD parakāsī, NE bigāsā
²⁰ NM ko ²¹ NM, NE bhai
²² PC vārahu, PD jo varahu ²³ PC, PD missing, NM lai
 b PA Daraba bāri kachu puṇa karē. Au lai bāri bhikhārīna deṣ, NE
 Daraba vāri kachu puṇa karēhū. Au tehi lai sanyāsīni deṣ
²⁴ PD bāri; NM bāra ²⁵ PC kanvānahu, PD dakhinā, NM kanāsahā
²⁶ PC, NM missing; PD saba ²⁷ NM vāraṇa, NE bārā
²⁸ NM, NE kīnha ²⁹ NE cāṇḍa
³⁰ NM aṣāṇa; NE nahānu
 c PA Ubatana kīnha aragajā au sakhi dīnha nahānu Punī bhānu cāṇḍa
 caturadasi dekhī gayā chapī bhānu
 d PD Punī bhai cāṇḍa jo caudasi gaēu chapī bhānu; NE Punī bhai
 caudasi cāṇḍa so rūpa gaēu chapī bhānu

PADUMĀVATĪ

60.

- a Paṭavanha āni cīra saba chōrē ;
 b Sārī kaṁcuki lahari¹ paṭōrē². 1
 Phum̐diyā³ aura⁴ kasaniyā⁵ rātī ;
 Chāyala⁶ paṁduvā⁷ āva⁸ Gujarātī. 2
 c Caṁdanauṭā⁹ au¹⁰ kharaduka¹¹ bhārī¹²;
 Bāmsapūra¹³ jhīlamila kai¹⁴ sārī. 3
 Cikavā¹⁵ cīra maghaunā¹⁶ lōnē ;
 Mōti lāga au chāpē sōnē. 4
 Surāṅga cīra bhala Siṁghaladīpī ;
 Kīnhi chāpa sō¹⁷ dhani¹⁸ vaha¹⁹ chīpī. 5
 d Pēmacā²⁰ ḍoriyā²¹ baṁdari²²;
 Syāma, sēta, pīyari²³ au hari²⁴. 6
 Sātau²⁵ raṅga²⁶ sō citra²⁷ citērē ;
 Bhari²⁸ kai²⁹ dīṭhi jāhim nahim³⁰ hērē. 7
 c Puni abharana bahu³¹ kāḍhā anavana³² bhāmti jarāu³³;
 Phēri³⁴ phēri niṭi³⁵ pahirai³⁶ jaisa³⁷ jaisa³⁸ mana bhāu³⁹.

- a NE Puni bahu cīra āna saba chori.
¹ PC bhari; NE lahari. ² NE paṭori.
 b PA Nārī ko jari lahari paṭore.
³ PA doriā; PC phum̐dī; NM pham̐dī.
⁴ PA, NM au. ⁵ PA kanasaniyā; NM kalaśanīā.
⁶ PA chāla, NM chāela.
⁷ PA paṭaurā; PC, NM paṁḍuāī, NE baṁdā.
⁸ NM missing; NE lāe. ⁹ PA citanauṭā; NE caṁdanauṭā.
¹⁰ PA, NM missing. ¹¹ NM khurodaka.
¹² PA sārī, NM phārī. ¹³ PC pāsīpūra; NM bāśapora.
¹⁴ PA missing, PC ka, NM ki.
 c The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the
 7th, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th verses in NE.
¹⁵ NM jagavā.
¹⁶ NE jo. ¹⁷ NM kalhaunā.
¹⁸ PC pauci. ¹⁹ PC dhanavar̐ti; NM dhamaṁti.
²⁰ PD, NE au. ²¹ NE caudhārī.
 d NM Pema caṁdori au p̐mduri.
²² NM pīari; NE pīyara. ²³ NE hariyārī.
²⁴ PA, PD, NM sātau; PE, NE sāta. ²⁵ PE, NE au.
²⁶ PE cīra. ²⁷ NM phiri. ²⁸ NM gal.
²⁹ PC na. ³⁰ PC yaha. ³¹ NE anabana.
³² NE jarāva.
 c PA Puni kāḍhe saba abharana anavana bhāmti jarāu.
³³ NE heri. ³⁴ PC tāna. ³⁵ PE, NM pahirahu.
³⁶ NE jaba jaise. ³⁷ NE bhāva.

PADUMĀVATI

61

- Ratanasēna¹ gae² apani³ sabhā⁴,
 Baithēu⁵ pata⁶ jahām⁷ atha⁸ khambhā⁹ 1
 Āi¹⁰ mile¹¹ citaura kē sathi
 a Sabahu¹² bihami¹³ āi¹⁴ die¹⁵ hathi 2
 Rāja kara bhala mānahn¹⁶ bhai,
 Jēi¹⁶ hama kaham¹⁷ yaha puhumi¹⁸ dekhai 3
 Jau hama kaham¹⁹ anata²⁰ na²⁰ narēsū
 Taba²¹ hama kahām, kahām yaha dēsū 4
 b Dhanna rājā tūm²² raja bisēkhā,
 c Jēhi²³ kai²⁴ rajāyasu²⁵ saba kachu²⁶ dekhā 5
 Bhoga birāsa²⁷ sabai kachu²⁸ pava
 d Kaham jibha tasa²⁹ astuti avā 6
 Taham³⁰ tumha³¹ āi amtarapata sāja
 Darasana katahum³² na pavahim³³ rājā 7
 e Nayana Sirāna³⁴ bhūkha gai dēkhi tora mukha aju,
 f Nava³⁵ avatara³⁶ bhaeu saba³⁷ kahu³⁸ au bhae³⁹ saba
 kaju⁴⁰ 8

1 NMI Ratanaśeṇi
 2 PA āpana
 3 PA PC PE NMI jāi
 4 PC sathā
 5 PA tehi
 6 PA PC gaeu NMI gāi
 7 NMI NE baṭhe
 8 Pā ke PC au
 9 NMI śabahuṃ
 10 PA kai PE tehi NE dīahi
 11 PC Sabaiṃ āi dehi bhāṃsī haṭhi
 12 NE manahi
 13 PC jehi
 14 PA PD NE bhumi
 15 PC kaum
 16 PE nahuṃ ānati
 17 NE tau
 18 PA Dhanna rajā raja tora b sekha
 19 Jehi ke rāja jagata saba dekhā
 20 PC jinha
 21 PD ka NMI ki
 22 PD rajāura NMI rajaśu
 23 NMI kuchu
 24 NE Jehi ke rāja sabai kuchu dekha
 25 PA PD PE NMI NE bīāsa
 26 PA sukha NMI kuchu NE kuchu
 27 NM tem NE jehi
 28 NE tuma
 29 The order of the 6th and 7th verses in PD is reversed
 30 NE aba
 31 PC PE/ NMI NE kahāṃ
 32 PC PD NMI NE tapāvahu
 33 PA PE sirane NMI śrāna
 34 PC Nāyana sirāne bhūṭikha gāi tumhaṃ dekhi kai aju NE Nāma serāne
 35 bhukha gai dekhe darasa tumhara Nava avatāra aju bhā jivana saphala
 36 hamara
 37 NMI nau
 38 NMI autāra
 39 PC sabai PD aba
 40 PC sāju
 41 NMI bhāi
 42 PC NMI sāju
 43 PA Nava avatāra bhava saba kāhu au nava bhā saba sāju

PADUMĀVATĪ

62.

- Ham̐si kai rājai¹ rajāyasu² dīnhā ;
 Maiṁ darasana kārana asa³ kīnhā. 1
 Apanē jōga lāgi hauṁ⁴ khēlā ;
 Bhā⁵ guru āpu, kīnhā tumha⁶ cēlā. 2
 Ahar̐ka⁷ mōra⁸ purukhāratha⁹ dekhehū¹⁰;
 Gurū cīnhi kai jōga bisekhehū. 3
 Jau tumha tapa sādha mohi lāgi ;
 Aba janī¹¹ hiē¹² hōhu bairāgi. 4
 Jō jehi lāgi sahai tapa jōgū ;
 a Sō tehi kē saṁga mānai¹³ bhōgū. 5
 Sōraha sahāsa pudumini māṁgi ;
 Sabahim̐¹⁴ dīnhī¹⁵ na¹⁶ kāhū¹⁷ khāmgi. 6
 Saba ka¹⁸ dhaurāhara¹⁹ sōne sājā²⁰;
 Saba²¹ apanē apanē ghara²² rāja²³. 7
 Hasti, ghōra au kāpara sabahim̐ dīnha nava²⁴ sāja²⁵.
 Bhaē²⁶ giriḥasti²⁷ lakhapatī ghara ghara mānahim̐²⁸ rāja²⁹. 8

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| ¹ NM rājā. | ² NM rajāesu. | ³ NE eta. |
| ⁴ PA maiṁ. | ⁵ NE bhacūṁ. | ⁶ PA jaga. |
| ⁷ PA, PC ehi kai; PD ehi ka, PE ehi; NM ihamka. | | |
| ⁸ NE mōri. | ⁹ PA, PD, PE purākhāratha. | |
| ¹⁰ PA, PD, PE dekhū. | ¹¹ NE jīm. | |
| ¹² NE hūye | ¹³ PC mānahūṁ. | |
| ¹⁴ PE sō tehi saṁga mānai rasa bhōgū. | | |
| ¹⁵ NE Sabai. | ¹⁶ NM dīnha | ¹⁷ NM, NE nahi. |
| ¹⁸ NE kābubī. | ¹⁹ PA, NE kara. | ²⁰ PA, NE māndira. |
| ²¹ PE sāja. | ²² PA au. | ²³ PD bhā. |
| ²⁴ PE rāja. | ²⁵ PD nae; NM nai. | ²⁶ NM sāju. |
| ²⁷ NM bhai. | ²⁸ PC ghirasti; NM girahasta; NE gṛht. | |
| ²⁹ NE mānahu. | ³⁰ NM rāju. | |

PADUMĀVATI

63.

- Padumāvati saba sakhi bolāim¹;
 Cira paṭōra hāra² pahirāim³. 1
 Sisa sabana⁴ kē sēmdura pūrā;
 Sisa⁵ pūri⁶ saba aṅga sēmdūrā. 2
 Caṁdana agara cira⁷ saba⁸ bharim⁹
 Naē cāra¹⁰ jānahu avatarim¹⁰. 3
 Janahu¹¹ kaṁvala saṅga phūlim kūim;
 Kai¹² so¹³ cānda saṅga taraīm ūim. 4
 Dhanna¹³ Padumāvati, dhanna¹³ tora nāhū;
 Jehi¹⁴ pahirata¹⁵ pahirā saba kāhū. 5
 Bārāha abharana soraha simgārā;
 a Tohi¹⁶ sōhai¹⁷ yaha sasi saṁsārā. 6
 b Sasi sō kalamki Rāhuhi¹⁸ pūjā
 c Tohi na kalamka, na kōi sari dūjā. 7
 Kāhū bina gahā¹⁹ kara, kāhū nāda miradamga;
 d Saba²⁰ dina²⁰ anamda²¹ gamvāvā²² rahasi kūdi²³ ēka
 saṅga. 8

- ¹ NM, NE bolāt. ² PA āni ³ NM, NE pahirāi
⁴ PA sabhanha; NM sabahum. NE sabanha. ⁵ NE au rāte
⁶ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE citra ⁷ PA, PD, PE sama, PC sata.
⁸ NM bharī ⁹ PA cānda ¹⁰ NM avatari
¹¹ PC jānu; NM jānahu ¹² NE janabum
¹³ NE dhanu ¹⁴ PC jinha.
¹⁵ PC pahure, NM abharana ¹⁶ PA tehi
¹⁷ PC sobhai, NM soha
¹⁸ PD Tohi sobhai sasi ujyārā. NE Tohi saumha nahim sasi ujyārā.
¹⁹ PA Rāhu so
²⁰ NE sasi sakalamka rahasi nahim pūjā. Tu nikalamka, na sari koi dūjā.
²¹ PA Taim nikalamka na sari dūjā. PC Tūm nikalamka na tohi sari dūjā.
²² PA bamsa ²³ NE sabanha. ²⁴ PD rahasi
²⁵ PD gamvāvahum; NE manāvā ²⁶ NV Loda
²⁷ PC Saba dina hamsi anamda uṭhāṭā rahasi kūdi ēka samga

PADUMĀVATĪ

64.

- a* Padumāvati kaha sunahu sahēlī ;
 Hauṃ so kaṃvala, tuma kuvuṃda¹ cambēlī². 1
 Kalasa māni mairi³ tehi dina āi ;
 Pūjā calahu caḍhāvairi⁴ jāi. 2
- b* Mām̐jha calā padumini kā⁵ bevānū ;
 Janu⁶ parabhāta uṭhā⁷ tapi⁸ bhānū. 3
 Āsa pāsa camakata⁹ cauḍolā¹⁰;
 Dūṃdu¹¹, miradariga¹², jhām̐jha ḍapha ḍhōlā. 4
- c* Ariga mām̐ga saba sōṃdhē bharim̐ ;
 Dēva duvāra utari¹³ bhaiṃ¹⁴ kharim̐. 5
 Apanē hātha dēva anhavāvā¹⁵;
 Kalasa sahasa eka¹⁶ āni¹⁷ caḍhāvā¹⁸. 6
 Pōtā maṃḍapa¹⁹ agara au caṃdana ;
- d* Dēva bharā aragaja au baṃdana. 7
 Kai pranāma āge bhai²⁰, binati²¹ kīnhi bahu bhām̐ti ;
 Rānī kahā calahu ghara, sakhi, hōti hai rāti. 8

a This caup. is not found in PD, PE and NM MSS.

¹ PA, PC kumda ; NM kumudini.

² NE bell.

³ NE hauṃ

⁴ PA, PC, NE caḍhāvairi.

⁵ PA, PC ka

b NE Mām̐jha Padumāvati kara bevānū.

⁶ PA, PC jasi.

⁷ NE pari.

⁸ PA, PC janu. NE lakhi.

⁹ NE bājata.

¹⁰ PC caumḍolā.

¹¹ NE dumdubhi.

¹² NE tūra.

c NE Eka saṃga saba sōṃdhē bharim̐.

¹³ PA, PC jāi.

¹⁴ NE bhai.

¹⁵ PC, NE nahavāvā.

¹⁶ PA, PC dasa ; NE ika.

¹⁷ PA, PC, NE ghrita.

¹⁸ PA, PC, NE bharāvā

¹⁹ PA, PC maṃḍira.

d PA, PC Deva aragajā bhari kīnha baṃdana.

²⁰ PA, PC hoi.

²¹ NE binaya.

PADUMĀVATĪ

65

- Bhai¹ nīsi, dhanī jāsā² sasi paragasī,
 Rājai³ dēkhi⁴ puhumi⁵ phira basi 1
 a Bhai⁶ kātiki⁷ sarada sasi uvā⁸
 Bahuri⁹ gagana rabi cāhai chuvā¹⁰ 2
 b Suni dhanī dhanuka bhaumha gaum phērī,
 Kāma katāchana¹¹ kora¹² saum hērī 3
 c Jānahu nahim¹³ ki paija, piya¹⁴, khāmcaum,
 Pitā sapatha¹⁵ maim¹⁶ āju na bāmcaum 4
 Kālhi¹⁷ na hōi, rahī suthi¹⁸ rāmā,
 Āju karaum¹⁹ Rāvana samgrāmā 5
 Sēna singāra mahūm hai sajā,
 Gaja²⁰ gati cāla, amcala²¹ gati dhajā 6
 Nayana sumumdara²² kharaga²³ nāsikā²⁴,
 Sarabari jūjhi²⁵ ko mo saum²⁶ sakā²⁷ 7
 Haum²⁸ rānī Padumāvati maim²⁹ jītā sukha bhōga,
 d Tūm sarabari karu tā³⁰ saum jō³¹, jōgī, tōhi joga 8

- ¹ NV NE bhai ² PC janu ³ PC rājā
⁴ NV dekhu NE dekhi ⁵ PC pema NE bhumī
⁶ NV, NE bhai ⁷ NV katika NE katakal
⁸ NE āva ⁹ NE pheri
¹⁰ PA Bbaeu kātika jo sarada ritu avā ¹¹ PD katācha NV kātākhātam.
¹² PA NE chava
¹³ PD takora
¹⁴ PA Punī dhanī dhanuka nayana phira pheri Kāma katācha ko rāta aherī
¹⁵ PC Dhanī dhānuka bhaumha kasa māna Kāma katāchana kora so tānā
¹⁶ NE Suni dhanī bhaumhadhanuka phira phera Kāma katāchanha korahi herā
¹⁷ PD na NV nā NE nahim ¹⁸ PD kai NV pai
¹⁹ PA Nā jānahu taim paija piya khāmcaum ²⁰ PC PD PE NV NE haum.
²¹ NV śapta
²² PA kala PC NV kāli
²³ PA so, PC sarī NV śahi NE mahi ²⁴ PA amcara
²⁵ NE karīhu ²⁶ NV joga ²⁷ NE khadaga
²⁸ NV, NE samudra ²⁹ NE jūjha ³⁰ NE sahum
³¹ NV rāsikā ³² PC maim
³³ NV tīkā NE tīkā ³⁴ NV jāśa
³⁵ PC haum ³⁶ PA tāhi
³⁷ d PC Tūm sarabari karu tā saum jaisa joga jehi joga. PD PE Tūm sarabari
karu ta saum jaisa joga jehi joga.

PADUMĀVATĪ

68.

- Rītu¹ Grikhama kai² tapani na tahām ;
 Jētha Asāḍha kaṁta ghara jahām. 1
 Pahirē³ suraṁga cīra dhani jhīnā ;
 Parimala mēda rahai⁴ niti⁵ bhīnā. 2
 Padumāvatī tana siyara⁶ subāsā ;
 Naihara rāja kaṁta ghara⁷ bāsā⁸. 3
 Adhara⁹ taṁbora¹⁰ kapūra bhīvaṁsēnā ;¹¹
 a Carādana chana¹² chana¹² lāvahīm¹³ bēnā¹⁴. 4
 Au¹⁵ barī¹⁶ jūḍi¹⁷ tahām sovanārā ;
 Agara pōta sukha saṁpati¹⁸ dhārā¹⁹. 5
 Sēta²⁰ bichāvana²¹ saura²² supēti ;
 b Bhōga karahīm nisi²³ dina sukha sēti. 6
 Bhā²⁴ ānaṁda²⁵ Sīṁghala saha kahū²⁶.
 Bhāgavarṁta sukhiyā²⁷ ritu chahū²⁸. 7
 Dārivarṁ²⁹ dākha lēhim rasa³⁰ parasahīm³¹ āṁba³² sahara³³,
 Hariyara³⁴ tana suaṭā kara jō rasa cākhanahāra³⁵. 8

1 NE ṛtu.
 2 NE pahiri.
 3 PC, NM, NE tana. The order of this verse and the next verse is reverse in PC.
 4 NM gai.
 5 NE rahā.
 6 NM agara.
 7 PC puni.
 8 NM agara.
 9 NM śiari; NE siara.
 10 PC, NM, NE pāsā.
 11 PA, PD, PE tāmbola; NE tamora
 12 PA, NE bhīmasenā, PD bhīmsenā.
 13 PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE caraci
 14 PA, PC, PD, PE, NE lāva tana. 15 PA, PD bhīnā.
 16 The 4th, 5th and 6th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 6th, 4th and 5th in NE.
 17 PA upara; NM o
 18 PA jova, NE jūḍa.
 19 PA saim; PC neta, NM nehta; NE tana.
 20 PA samvārā; PC, NM, NE ohārā
 21 NE seja.
 22 NM seja; NE sauhra.
 23 PA bichaunā.
 24 NE Bhoga bilāsa karahīm sukha
 25 NE anamda
 26 PA bahu.
 27 PA sukha; NE kahaṁ sukha.
 28 PA dārīma. NE dārum.
 29 PA bilasahū; NM belasahū, NE missing.
 30 NM arība.
 31 NM hariara.
 32 PA kähū.
 33 PA chahū.
 34 PE asa.
 35 NE sadāphara dāra.
 PC cākhanahāra.

PADUMĀVATĪ

72.

- a Ritu sisira¹ saṅga pīu piyālā²;
 Māgha Phaguna sukha sīu siyālā. 1
 Saura³ supētī maharṇ⁴ dina⁴ rātī ;
 Dukula⁵ cīra pahirahirṇ bahu bhāntī. 2
 Ghara ghara Siṁghala hōi⁶ sukha bhōjū ;
 Rahā na katahūṁ dukha⁷ kara⁸ khōjū. 3
 b Jaharṇ dhani purukha sīu nahūṁ lāgā⁹;
 Jānahu kāga dēkhi sara bhāgā¹⁰. 4
 Jāi Iṁdra saurṇ kīnhi¹¹ pukārā ;
 Haurṇ¹² Padumāvati dēsa nisārā¹³. 5
 Ehi ritu sadā saṅga mairṇ¹⁴ sōvā ;
 Aba darasana tērṇ¹⁵ māri¹⁶ bichōvā. 6
 Aba harṇsi kai sasi sūrahi bhērṇtā ;
 Ahā¹⁷ jō sīu bīca huta¹⁸ mētā. 7
 c Bhaiu¹⁹ Iṁdra kari āyasu²⁰ prasthāvā²¹ yaha²² sōi ;
 Kabahu kāhu kai prabhutā kabahu kāhu kai hōi. 8

¹ PC, PE hevanta ; NM hemavanta.

² NM pa pālā

³ NE Āi sisira ; tu tahām na sīu ; Jaharṇ Māgha Phāguna ghara pīu.

⁴ NM saumrī ; NE saumra. ⁵ NE mathdura.

⁶ PA dukulā ; PC suranga, NM, NE dagala. ⁷ NM ho.

⁸ NE duhkha. ⁹ NM au. ¹⁰ PA lāge.

¹¹ PE Jaharṇ ghara pīu o kaham sīu na lāgā. ¹² PA bhāge.

¹³ NM bhai ; NE kīnha. ¹⁴ PA mohi.

¹⁵ PA, NM nikārā. ¹⁶ NE maharṇ.

¹⁷ PA saum ; NM huta. ¹⁸ NE mora.

¹⁹ NE rahā. ²⁰ PC so.

²¹ NM bhayo. ²² NM āesu.

²³ PA yaha prasthāvahi ; PD, PE prasthāvahu.

²⁴ PA bāri ; PC prabhā.

c PC Bhaeu Iṁdra kari āyasu hirahā bhāva bhoja saba koi. NE Bhaeu Iṁdra kara āyasu bada satāba yaha soi ; Kabahūṁ kāhu ke pīra bhai kabahūṁ kāhu ke hoi.

²⁵ PA dārin.
²⁶ PA bilasahirṇ ;
²⁷ NM aṁba.
²⁸ NM hariara.

PADUMAVATI

73.

- Nāgamatī citaura patha¹ hērā ;
a Piu jau gae phira² kīnha na phērā. 1
 Nāgari³ nārī kāhu basa parā ;
b Tei⁴ bimōhi mō saum citta harā. 2
 Suā kāla hor⁵ lai⁶ gā piū ;
 Piu na⁷ jāta⁸ lēta⁹ baru¹⁰ jīū. 3
 Bhaēu¹¹ Narāina¹² bāvana¹³ karā ,
 Rāja karata Bal¹⁴ rājā¹⁵ charā. 4
c Karana bāna¹⁶ linbeu¹⁷ kari¹⁸ chamdū ;
d Bharatha bhaeu chalī milā anamdū 5
 Mānata bhōga Gōpicamda bhōgī ;
 Lai¹⁹ apasavā Jalāmhdara jōgī. 6
e Lai Kanhahum²⁰ bhā²¹ garura alopi ;
 Kathina biyōga²² jiyahim²³ kimi gōpī 7
f Sārasa jōrī kimi²⁴ harī, mārī gaeu²⁵ guna khāga²⁶ ,
g Jhuri jhuri pāmjara dhani bhai biraha kai lāgi²⁷ āga. 8

-
- ¹ PA, PD, NM pamtha ² PC bahuri, PE, NE puni.
a PD piu jogi hoi kīnha na phērā
³ PA catura, NE nāgara ⁴ PC gae.
b NE Tei mohi piya mō saum harā
⁵ PA bhai ⁶ NE lei ⁷ PA, NE nahi.
⁸ NM, NE leta ⁹ PA, PC jāta, NM lateu
¹⁰ PC pai ¹¹ NM bhayo. ¹² NM, NE narāyana
¹³ NE bāvana ¹⁴ PE bhā Bal
¹⁵ NE pāsa ¹⁶ PA linha, NM linha ¹⁷ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE kai
¹⁸ PE Karana ke bāna linha kai chamdū
d PA Bhāratha bhaeu jhulamā namdū PC, PD Bharatha bhaeu jhulamā
 anamdū NM Bharathari bhayo jhalamālā namda NE Bīpra rūpa dhari
 jhulamā indū
¹⁹ NE lei ²⁰ PC kanha, NM kānbahu ²¹ PC bhāgā
²² PA kīnha lai gaeu amgorā lopt NE Lei gā kīnha garuda alopi
²³ PD bichova, PE, NE bichova, NM bichou
²⁴ PA sahaṁhi, NM jai ²⁵ PA gai
²⁶ NM gae ²⁷ PC lāga, NM thāga ²⁸ PA lai
f NE Sārasa jori kauna harī mārī biyādhā linha, Jhuri jhuri pāmjara haum
 bhai, biraha kāla mohi dīnha
g PC Jhuri jhuri mājari dhani bhai biraha lāgi āga NM Jhuri jhuri
 mājari dhani bhai biraha ke lāge kāga

PADUMAVATĪ

74.

Piya¹ biyōga asa² bāura jiū ;

Papihā nisi³ bōlā⁴ piu piū. 1

a Adhika kāmā dukha⁵ dahī⁶ so⁶ rāmā⁷;

b Hari jiu lai so gaeu⁸ piu⁹ nāmā. 2

Biraha bāna tasa lāga niḍōlī¹⁰;

Rakata paṣīja bhiji tana¹¹ cōlī. 3

c Sakhi hiya hīra hāra hai bhārī ;

Piu binu prāna tajai aba nārī. 4

Khana¹² ēka āva peṭa maharṇ svāsā¹³;

Khanahi¹⁴ jāi saba¹⁵ hōi¹⁶ nirāsā. 5

Pavana ḍolāvahim sīncahim cōlā ;

Paharaka¹⁷ samujhi¹⁸ nārī¹⁹ mukha²⁰ bōlā²¹. 6

Prāna payāna liōta kei²² rākhā ;

Kō milāva²³ cātaka²⁴ kai bhākhā. 7

Āhi jo²⁵ māri²⁶ biraha kai, āgi uṭhai²⁷ tehi hāmka²⁸;

Harṇsa jō rahā²⁹ sarīra maharṇ pāṇkha³⁰ jarē³¹ tana³²
thāka³³. 8

¹ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE piu.

² NE niti.

³ PC, PD, PE dagadhi; NM dagadhai; NE dādhai.

⁴ PC tana.

⁵ PA Adhika dukhi tana dagadhi kāmā.

⁶ NM gayo.

⁷ PC Hari jiu leu so kai piya nāmā. PD Hari jiu leu soi piu nāmā. NE

Hari lei suā gaeu piu nāmā.

⁸ NM, NE na ḍolī

⁹ PE tasa.

¹⁰ PA, NM, NE bolai.

¹¹ PD, PE kāmā.

¹² NM piya.

¹³ NE gai.

¹⁴ PA Sakhi hīra hāra hie bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajai hatyārī. PE sūkhī
tāra hoi rahī so nārī; PC, PD, PE, NM Hari. Hari prāna tajai aba nārī.
NE Sūkhā hīyā, hāra bhā bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajahim saba nārī.

¹⁵ NM khina.

¹⁶ NM khinahi.

¹⁷ PC hohih.

¹⁸ NE samujhahim.

¹⁹ PA Cakhu.

²⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE ko; NM kyan.

²¹ NE sunāva.

²² PA dāra. jāgi.

²³ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁴ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁵ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁶ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁷ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁸ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁹ PA dāra. jāgi.

³⁰ PA dāra. jāgi.

²⁹ NE mārai.

³⁰ PC abā.

³¹ NE gā.

³² PA, PC, PE, NE cātaka.

³³ PC sabha; NE jiu.

³⁴ PC, NE pahara eka.

³⁵ NE missing.

³⁶ PA, PC kholā.

³⁷ PA Cātataka; NE pītama.

³⁸ NE uṭhai.

³⁹ PC pāṇkha.

PADUMĀVATĪ

75.

- a Pāṭa na bhāvai hiē na hārū ;
 Samujhi jīu¹ citta cēta saṁbhārū. 1
 Bhamvara² kaṁvala saṁga hōi³ parāvā⁴;
 Saṁvari nēha mālati paham āvā. 2
 Papihar⁵ sevāti⁶ saum⁷ jaisa prītī ,
 Tēku piyāsa, bāṁdhu mana⁸ thītī. 3
 Dharatī⁹ jaisa gagana kē¹⁰ nēhā ;
 Palaṭi bharai¹¹ barakhā ritu¹² mēhā. 4
 Puni basamta ritu āva navēli ;
 b Sō rasa , sō madhukara, sō hēli. 5
 Jani¹³ asa jīu¹⁴ karasī tūm¹⁵ nārī¹⁶ ,
 Dahi¹⁷ tarivara puni uthiḥi samvārī. 6
 c Dina dasa jala¹⁸ sūkhā¹⁹ gā²⁰ namsā ,
 Puni sōi saravara sōi hamsā. 7
 d Mūlahim jō bichurē sajanā²¹ gahi²² gahi²² bhēmṭai²³
 kaṁta²⁴;
 Tapani mirigasira jimi²⁵ sahai²⁶ adrā timi²⁷ paluhamta. 8

- a PA Bolahim sakhi hie nahim hārū , PC, NM, NE Paṭamahādei, hie na hārū.
¹ PC jivana ² NE bhaumra ³ NM ho na.
⁴ NE merāvā. ⁵ PA papihā, NM pīu ⁶ NE svāti
⁷ PA kai ⁸ PA hie, PC piya. ⁹ NE dharatīhi
¹⁰ PE kara, NM ki, NE sautū ¹¹ NE āva
¹² NE ṛtu
 b PD, PE so rasa, so madhukara so rasa beli ¹³ PA tam, NE tū
¹⁴ NE jini ¹⁵ NE jiva ¹⁶ PA sara, PE jau jala.
¹⁷ PA, NE bārī. ¹⁸ NE yaha
¹⁹ PE sūkhī ²⁰ PA jala
 c NE Dina dasa binu jala sūkhī bidhamsā
²¹ PA sājana ²² PA, PE giya kai, PC giya giya, PD kai piya
²³ PA, PD, PE, NM bheṁṭa ²⁴ PA, PD, PE, NM gahamta
²⁵ PA jo. ²⁶ PA sahanū ²⁷ PA so
 d NE Mūlahim jo bichure sajana, arūkama bheṁṭi gahamta, Tapani
 ugasirā je sahanū, te ādrā paluhamta

PADUMĀVATĪ

76.

Caḍhā Asāḍha gagana ghana gājā ;
 Sājā biraha duṇḍa dala bājā. 1
 Dhūma syāma¹ dhaurē ghana dhāē²;
 Sēta dhajā бага pāṁti dekhāē³. 2
 Kharaga⁴ biju camakai cahūm ōrā ;
 Būṇḍa bāna barakhaim⁵ ghana ghōrā. 3

- a Onāi ghaṭā āi cahum phērī⁶;
 Karṁta, ubāru madana haum ghērī⁷. 4
 Dādura mōra kōkilā, pīu ;
- b Karahim⁸ bējha ghaṭa rahai na jīu. 5
 Pūkha⁹ nachatra¹⁰ sira ūpara āvā ;
- c Haum binu nāha¹¹, maṇḍira¹² kō chāvā. 6
 Adrā lāga biju¹³ bhuim¹⁴ lēi ;
- d Mohi¹⁵ piya¹⁶ binu ādara kō dēi. 7
 Jinha¹⁷ ghara karṁtā tē sukhī, tinha gārava tinha¹⁸ garaba ;
 Karṁta piyārē¹⁹ bāhirai hama²⁰ sukha bhulā saraba. 8

¹ NE sāma.

² NM dhāl.

³ NM dekhāl.

⁴ NE kharaga.

⁵ NE barasahim.

⁶ NM phere.

⁷ NM ghēre.

a The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th verses in NM.

⁸ NM Karahi.

b NE Girai biju ghaṭa rahai na jīu.

⁹ PA pukhya ; PC, NM pukha, NE pusya.

¹⁰ NE nakhata.

¹¹ PC piu.

¹² PA maṇḍila.

c The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, PC, and PD.

¹³ NM jiya ; NE lāgi

¹⁴ NM ghana.

¹⁵ NE mohim.

¹⁶ NE piu.

d PD Mohi binu piu ko ādara dēi ; PE Tohi binu, piya, ādara ko dēi.

¹⁷ NM jehi.

¹⁸ PA, PC, PE, NE au.

¹⁹ PA, NE piyārā.

²⁰ PC haum.

PADUMĀVATĪ

77

- Sāvana barasa mēmha atī pānī¹,
 a Bharanī pari² haum biraha jhurānī 1
 Lāga punarabasu pīu na dēkhā ,
 Bhaī bāurī, kaham³ kamta sarēkhā 2
 Rakata ke⁴ āmsu parahum⁵ bhum tūṭī ,
 Rēmgi calaim⁶ janū⁷ birabahūti 3
 Sakhina⁸ racā piya⁹ samga humdola
 b Hariyari¹⁰ puhumi¹¹ kusumbhī colā 4
 Hiya humdola jasa¹² dolaī morā
 Biraha jhulāvai¹³ dēi¹⁴ jhakora 5
 Bata asūjha athāha gambhīrī ,
 Jiu bāura bhā bhamvai¹⁵ bhambhurī 6
 Jaga jala būda jahām lagi tākī ,
 Mōri nāva khevaka binu thākī 7
 Parabata samumda¹⁶ agama bica¹⁷ bana bhaḍa ghana
 dhamkhā¹⁸,
 Kimi kari¹⁹ bhēmtaum kamta tobi²⁰ na mohi pavam²¹ na
 pamkha²² 8

-
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>¹ PC vanī NM hanī
 ^a PA Parahum bharanī haum biraha jhurānī NM Bhara jobana haum
 biraha jhurānī
 ² PD hoi
 ³ PC PD NM cali
 ⁴ PA NM NE sakhina
 ¹⁰ NM harfara
 ^b PA PE Hariyari bhum kusumbhī tana colā
 ¹² NE asa
 ¹⁴ PC deha
 ¹⁶ NE samuda
 ¹⁸ PA NE dhamkha
 ²⁰ PC PD NM NE tumba
 ²² NE pāmva</p> | <p>⁵ PD PE bhari
 NM Bhara jobana haum
 ⁶ PC PD NM pāre
 ⁷ PE janahu NE jasa
 ⁹ NM NE piy
 ¹¹ NM bhum NE bhum
 ¹³ PC NE jhulā,
 ¹⁵ NE phurā,
 ¹⁷ PA bhum
 ¹⁹ PA NE kari
 ²¹ PA NE pāmka</p> |
|--|---|

PADUMĀVATĪ

78.

- Bhā¹ Bhādaum dūbhara ati bbārī ;
 Kaisē bharaum raini amdhīyārī². 1
 Marindira³ sūna piu anatai basā ;
 a Seja nāga bhai, cāhai⁴ ḍasā. 2
 Rahaum akeli gahē ēka pāṭī⁵;
 Nayana pasāri maraum hiya⁶ phāṭī⁶. 3
 Camaki biju ghana garaji tarāsā ;
 Biraha kāla hōi jiu garāsā. 4
 Barasai maghā jhakōri jhakōri ;
 More⁷ dui⁸ nayana⁹ cuahim¹⁰ jasa ōrī. 5
 Purabā lāga puhumi¹¹ jala pūri ;
 b Āka javāsa bhai haum¹² jhūrī. 6
 Dhani sūkhī¹³ bhara¹⁴ Bhādaum māhām ;
 c Abahūm āi¹⁵ na sūncasi¹⁶ nāhām. 7
 Jala thala bharē apūra saba, gagana dharatī¹⁷ mili¹⁸ ēka ;
 d Dhani jōbana¹⁹ avagāha²⁰ maham²¹ dē būḍati²² piya²³,
 ṭēka. 8

- ¹ PC, NM bhara. ² NM amdhīārī.
³ PA, NM marindira. ⁴ NM dhai dhai.
 a PA, PD Seja nāga hoi dahi dahi ḍasā. PC Seja nāga bhai mohi ḍasā.
 NE Seja nāga phiri phiri ḍasā.
⁵ PC pāṭī. ⁶ PC dina rāṭī.
⁷ PA, PC, PD, NM mora ; NE mori. ⁸ PD do.
⁹ NM, NE nama. ¹⁰ NE cuahim.
¹¹ NE bhūmi. ¹² PC, PD dhani ; NE tasa.
 b PA Āka javāsa asa bhai jhūrī. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.
¹³ NE sūkhāi. ¹⁴ NE bhare.
¹⁵ PD na āi. ¹⁶ PA, PE sūncahu.
 c NE Abahūm na āenhi sūncenhi nāhā.
¹⁷ PA dharani. ¹⁸ PC bhac ; PE hoi. ¹⁹ PA būḍati.
²⁰ NM Avagāha. ²¹ PD maim.
²² PA būḍatihu ; NM missing. ²³ PA pu.
 d PC Dhani būḍati jōbana avagāha maim de piya ṭēka.

PADUMĀVATĪ

79.

Lāga Kumvāra¹ nira² jaga³ ghaṭā ;
 Abahūm āva, rē prītama, latā. 1
 Tōhi dēkhē, piya,⁴ paluha kayā⁵;
 Utarē⁶ cēta⁷ phēri⁸ karu mayā⁹. 2
 Uē¹⁰ Agasta¹¹ hasti ghana gājā ;
 Turaya¹² palāni cadhē¹³ rana¹⁴ rājā. 3
 Citrā mīta¹⁵ mīna ghara¹⁶ āvā ;
 Kōkila¹⁷ piu pukārati¹⁸ pāvā. 4
 Sēvati¹⁹ būmda²⁰ cātaka mukha parī ;
 Sīpa, samurnda mōti bhaē²¹ bharī. 5
 Saravara samvari hamsa cali āē²²;
 Sārasa kuralē²³ khamjana dekhāē²⁴. 6
 Bhā paragāsa kāmsa bana phūlē ;
 Karita na bahurē²⁵ bidēsahu bhūlē. 7
 Biraha hasti tana sālai, khāi²⁶ karai tana²⁷ cūra ;
 Bēgi āi, piya²⁸, bājahu gājahu hōi sādūra²⁹. 8

- ¹ PA, NE kuvāra ; NM kuāra
² PA, PC, NM jala
³ PA Ajahum āva piu pari bhai latā , NM Abahum āu piu para bhui latā ;
⁴ PA Abahūm āu, karita, tana latā
⁵ PC bharī , NM, NE piu
⁶ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, N, utarā
⁷ PA, PD, NE citta , NM cita
⁸ PA, NM māyā
⁹ NM Agastī.
¹⁰ PD cadhā ; PE cale
¹¹ b The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.
¹² NM mīta , NE mitra
¹³ NM cātaka , NE papuhā
¹⁴ NE svāti būmda
¹⁵ PA āvā
¹⁶ PA dekhārāvā
¹⁷ c PA Asvanī māmsa kāsa bana phūlē , PC Bhae akāsa kāsa bana phūlē.
¹⁸ PE āva , NM, NE phire
¹⁹ NE ghāya
²⁰ NE piu
²¹ PA puhumi
²² PA, NM kāyā
²³ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bahurī
²⁴ PA uvā NM uī , NE uā
²⁵ NM turai
²⁶ PA saba
²⁷ NM, NE kara
²⁸ NM, NE pukārata
²⁹ PC tehi , PD bahu
³⁰ PA kurali , NM kururahu , NE kuralahūm
³¹ PA sata , NE cita
³² PA saradūra , PC, NE sadūra

PADUMĀVATĪ

80

Kātika sarada caṁḍa¹ ujjyārā²;

Jaga sītala mohi³ birahai⁴ jārā⁵. 1

Sōraha⁶ karā⁷ kīnha⁸ paragāsū⁹;

Janahu¹⁰ jarai¹¹ saba dharati akāsū¹². 2

Tana mana sēja karai agi dāhū ;

a Saba kahaṁ caṁḍa¹³, bhaeu¹⁴ mōhi Rāhū. 3

b Cahūṁ khaṁḍa lāgai aṁdhiyārā¹⁵;

Jau ghara nāhiṁ karita ujjyārā¹⁶. 4

c Abahūṁ niṭhura āva¹⁷ tihibārā¹⁸;

Paraba devārī hōi saṁsārā. 5

Sakhi jhūmaka gāvahiṁ aṁga mōrī ;

Hauri jhūraum¹⁹ bichurī jehi²⁰ jōrī. 6

Jehi ghara piu²¹ so manōratha²² pūjā ;

Mō kahaṁ biraha savati dukha dūjā. 7

Sakhi mānahiṁ²³ tevahāra²⁴ saba gāi, devārī khēli ;

Hauri kā khēlauri²⁵ karita binu rahi²⁶ chāra sira mēli. 8

¹ PA Cāṁḍa.

² PA, NE haum.

³ PA, PD, NE jārī.

⁴ PE, NM kalā.

⁵ NE cāṁḍa.

⁶ PA jānu; NM jānahu.

⁷ NE akāsā.

⁸ NM Cāṁḍa.

⁹ PA, PD, NE ujjyārī; NM ujārā.

¹⁰ PC, PE birahā; NM birahe.

¹¹ NM, NE caudaha.

¹² NE paragāsā.

¹³ PA jārā.

¹⁴ NM ho.

¹⁵ a PA Saba kahaṁ cāṁḍa mohi kahaṁ Rāhū; PD Saba kahaṁ caṁḍa so mo kahaṁ Rāhū.

¹⁶ NM aṁdhārā.

¹⁷ b PE Devasa nūi lāgai aṁdhiyārā.

¹⁸ c PA, PC, PD, PE, NE piyārā; NM piārā.

¹⁹ NE āu.

²⁰ NE chi bārā.

²¹ c PA Re piu, niṭhura āva chi bārā; PC Abahūṁ niṭhura na āvai bārā.

²² NE jhūrāvaṁ.

²³ NE mōrī

²⁴ PA karita.

²⁵ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM manorā.

²⁶ PC māna; NE mānauṁ.

²⁷ NE tihāra.

²⁸ NE gāvaum

²⁹ PE rahauri.

PADUMĀVATI

81.

- Agahana devasa ghaṭā nisi bādhi ;
 Dūbhara dukba¹ so¹ jāi kimi² kādhī. 1
 a Aba dhani biraha devasa³ bhā rāti ;
 Jaraum⁴ biraha jasa⁵ dīpaka bāti. 2
 Kāmpā⁶ hiyā⁷ janāvā⁸ siū ;
 Tau pai jāi hōi saṅga piū. 3
 Ghara ghara cīra racē⁹ saba¹⁰ kāhū ;
 Mōra rūpa saba lai¹¹ gā nāhū. 4
 Palaṭi na bahurā gā jo¹² bichōi ;
 Abahūm¹³ phirai¹⁴, phirai¹⁴ raṅga sōi. 5
 b Pema¹⁵ agini birahinī¹⁶ hiya¹⁷ jārā ;
 Sulugi sulugi dagadhī¹⁸ bhai¹⁹ chārā. 6
 Ehu²⁰ dukha dagadha²¹ na jānai²² kamtū ;
 Jōbana jarama²³ karai²⁴ bhasamanitū. 7
 Piya saum kahihu samdēsārā²⁵ ē²⁶ bhamvarā²⁷ ē²⁸ kāga ;
 c Sō dhani birahai²⁹ jari gai³⁰ hamahum³⁰ dhuvām tehi³¹ lāga. 8

¹ NE raini ² PC tehi ³ NE divasa
 a PA Aba dhani devasa biraha bhai rāti, PC Aba dhani devasa bhae
 bhā rāti.
⁴ NM jarai ⁵ NM jyoti ⁶ PA, NE kadpai.
⁷ NM aṅga. ⁸ PA, NE janāvai ⁹ PA, NM racā.
¹⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE, NE raṅga ¹¹ NE lei
¹² PD so ¹³ PA ajahūm ¹⁴ PD bahurā
¹⁵ PC, NE bajra ¹⁶ PA birahā, NE birahini
¹⁷ PD tana.
 b NM Śiyara amga birahinī hiya jārā
¹⁸ PC nīghura ¹⁹ PA, NE ho
²⁰ NM, NE yaba. ²¹ PC mora, PD dāha.
²² NM jānahi ²³ PA jārā, NM, NE janama
²⁴ PA karaum, NM karahi ²⁵ PC samdēsā, NE samdēsārā
²⁶ PA aho, NE he. ²⁷ NE bhamvarā ²⁸ NM burahe
²⁹ PD, NM mul ³⁰ PC hama ³¹ PD asa
 c PA So dhani birahai jari mul tahām dhuvām hama lāga, NE So dhani
 birahai jari mul tehi ka dhuvām hama lāga

PADUMĀVATĪ

82.

- Pūsa jāḍa¹ thara² thara² tana kāmpā ;
 Sūruja jāi³ Laṁka⁴ disi⁵ tāpā⁶. 1
 Biraha bāḍha bhā dārūna sīū ;
 Kāmpī kāmpī maraurū lai⁷ hari⁸ jīū⁹. 2
 Kaṁṭa kahām hauṁ¹⁰ Jāgaurū¹¹ hiyarē¹² ;
 Paṁṭha apāra, sūjha nahim niyarē¹³. 3
 Saura¹⁴ supēti āvai¹⁵ jūḍī ;
 Jānahu¹⁶ sēja Hivarūcala¹⁷ būḍī. 4
 Cakaī nisi bichurai¹⁸ dina milā¹⁹ ;
 Hauṁ dina²⁰ rāti²⁰ biraha kōkilā. 5
 Raini akēlī²¹ sātha nahim sakhī ;
 a Kaisē jiai²² bichōi²³ paṁkhī. 6
 b Biraha sacāna²⁴ bhaeu tana jāḍā ;
 Jiyata²⁵ khāi au muīhu²⁶ na chāḍā. 7
 Rakata ḍharā²⁷ māmsu garā hāḍa bhaē²⁸ saba²⁹ sāmka³⁰ ;
 Dhani sārāsa hoi rari muī āi³¹ samēṭahu³² pāmka³³. 8
-

PADUMĀVATI

83.

- Lāgeu Māha¹ parai ati² pālā ;
 Birahā bhaeu³ kāla jaḍa kālā. 1
 Pahala pahala tana rūi jhāmpaum⁴,
 Hahala⁵ hahala⁶ adhikau hiye⁷ kāmpaum⁸. 2
 Āi sūra hoi tapu, rē nāhā ;
 Tohi binu jāḍa na chūtai Māhā⁹. 3
 a Nayana¹⁰ cuvahim jasa māhuṭa¹¹ nīrū ,
 Tehi¹² jala¹³ aṅga lāga sara cīrū. 4
 Ehi māmha¹⁴ upanai¹⁵ rasa mūlū ;
 Tūh¹⁶ so bharhvara¹⁷ mōra jobana phūlū. 5
 Ṭapa¹⁸ ṭapa¹⁹ būmda parahim jasa²⁰ ḍolā ,
 Biraha pavana hoi mārāi jhōlā. 6
 Kehi ka siṅgāra ko pahira paṭōrā ;
 b Hāra na giu²¹ rahī hoi ḍōrā. 7
 c Tumha binu, karitā, dhani harui tana²² tana²³ birahā²⁴ ḍola ;
 Tehi²⁵ para biraha jarāi kai cahai uḍāvai²⁶ jhōla. 8

¹ PA, PC, NE Māgha.

² NM bbayo

³ NE bahari

⁴ PD, NM kāmpā, NE kāmpai

⁵ NE naina.

⁶ NE tohi

⁷ The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA, PD, NM, and NE.

⁸ PA, PD māḍisa, NM māsa

⁹ PA tumha.

¹⁰ PA, NM tūtahim, PD ṭapakahim

¹¹ PA tana, PD janu

¹² PA Giu nahi hāra rahī boi ḍorā. PE Gīya kī hāra rahī boi ḍorā ;

NM Giyanha hāra rahī boi ḍorā

¹³ NM tinubara

¹⁴ PA Tumha binu karitā dhani harui tana so taruna bhā ḍola, NE Toma

binu kāmpai dhani biyā tana tinaura bhā ḍola.

¹⁵ PA tā

¹⁶ PC, NE uḍāva

¹⁷ NM, NE aba

¹⁸ PD jhāmpā, NM, NE jhāmpai.

¹⁹ PD tana

²⁰ PC pāhām

²¹ NE Mahavata

²² NE binu

²³ PA, PD, NE upajai

²⁴ NE bhaumra

²⁵ PC giya

²⁶ NM bhā

PADUMAVATI

84.

- Phāguna pavana jhakōrai¹ bahā ;
 Cauguna sū jai nahim² kahā³. 1
 Tana jasa⁴ piyara⁵ pāta bhā mōrā ;
 a Birahini⁶ birahai⁷ pavana hoi jhōrā. 2
 Tarivara jharhim, jharahim⁸ bana⁹ dhāmkhā ;
 b Bhañ apata¹⁰ phūli phari sākhā. 3
 Karahim banāspati¹¹ hiē¹² hulāsū ;
 Mō kaharū bhā jaga¹³ dūna udāsū. 4
 Phāgu¹⁴ karahim¹⁵ saba¹⁶ cāncari jōri ;
 Mōhi¹⁷ tana¹⁸ lai dīhi jasa hōri. 5
 Jau pai piyahī¹⁹ jarata asa bhāvā²⁰ ;
 Jarata barata²¹ mohi rōsa na āvā. 6
 c Rātihi devasa ihai mana²² mōrē ;
 Lāgaum²³, kamta, tihāra²⁴ jau²⁵ tōrē. 7
 d Yaha tana jāraum chāra²⁶ kai kahaum ki²⁷ pavana udāva²⁸ ;
 Maku tēhi mārāga uḍi²⁹ paraum kamta dharai jaharū
 pāvarū³⁰. 8

-
- ¹ PA, PE jhakorahim.
² PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE sahā.
³ NM piara.
⁴ PC rahi; NM na rahai.
⁵ NE Tehi para biraha dei jhakorā.
⁶ NM dinahi.
⁷ PA Bhaeu onata phūla phara sākhā; PD Bhai phari anata phūla
 bhai sākhā; PE Bhai apata prema kai sākhā; NM Bhaum nata pirama
 kai sākhā.
⁸ PD, NM banāspati; NE banasapati.
⁹ PC, PD, NM kinha; NE biye.
¹⁰ NM Phāguna.
¹¹ PE hama.
¹² NM piahi; NE plu.
¹³ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE marata.
¹⁴ NE Rāti divasa basa yaha jiu more.
¹⁵ PA ligau.
¹⁶ PA jiu; PE kaba. NE aba.
¹⁷ PC, NM ki.
¹⁸ PA Cahaurū kai yaha tana kheha
 kai kahaum kai pavana udāva.
¹⁹ PC haurū; NM hoi.
²⁰ PE, NM kimi.
²¹ NM bhā.
²² NM biraha.
²³ PC, NE Onata.
²⁴ PA dukha.
²⁵ PA bhala.
²⁶ NE pāvā.
²⁷ PA, PC jiu; PD, PE jiya.
²⁸ NM thara; NE nihora.
²⁹ PD bhasama.
³⁰ PC, PD uḍai.

PADUMĀVATI

85.

Caita basamtā¹ hōi² dhamārī ;

Mōhi tēkhē saṁsāra ujārī. 1

Paṁcama biraha³ pāṁca⁴ sara māri⁵;

Rakata rōi⁶ sagarē⁷ bana ḡhārī⁸. 2

Būḍi uṭhē saba⁹ tarivara pātā ,

Bhiji¹⁰ maṁjiṭha¹¹ ṭesu bana rātā 3

Baurē¹² āṁba¹³ pharai aba lāgē ,

a Abahum¹⁴ saṁvari ghara āva sabhāgē 4

Sahasa bhāu¹⁵ phūli¹⁶ banaspatī¹⁷,

Madhukara phirē¹⁸ saṁvari mālatī. 5

Mō kaharī phūla bhaē jasa¹⁹ kāmṭē ,

Diṣṭi parata lāgahim tana²⁰ cāmṭē. 6

Phari²¹ jōbana bhaeu²² nāraṅga sālkhā ;

b Suā biraha aba²³ jāi na rākhā. 7

c Ghirini parēvā āva²⁴ jasa²⁵, āi²⁶ parahu²⁷ piya, ṭūṭi ;

. Nāri parāē hātha hai, tuma²⁸ binu pāva na chūṭi. 8

¹ PA, PC basamta

² PC gāi

³ NE mārai

⁴ PA, NM sagarau.

⁵ PC sabha

⁶ NM maṁjiṭha.

⁷ NE āma

⁸ NE Ababum āu ghara karṭa sabhāgē

⁹ PA, PC, PD, NM bhāra, NE bhāva.

¹⁰ NE phūliṁ.

¹¹ PC bahure, NE ghūmahim

¹² PE janū : NE jasa

¹³ PA yaha : PC, NM bahu, PD tehi

¹⁴ PC Suā biraha kita lagi dhami rākhā

¹⁵ PC boi

¹⁶ PA tuma.

¹⁷ PE Ghirini parēvā hohu, piya, begi āi parahu ṭūṭi. NE Ghirini parēvā

hohi, piya, āu begi paru ṭūṭi

¹⁸ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM tumha. NE tohi

¹⁹ PA jo karahim PC hoi so

²⁰ PC, NM, NE paṁca.

²¹ PE āṁsu

²² PE dhāi NE ḡhārāi

²³ PE aara

²⁴ PA, PD, PE maure, NM mauza

²⁵ PA ajahum, PC abahim

²⁶ NM banaphati. NE banasapati

²⁷ NE saba

²⁸ PA bhari NM bahu

²⁹ PE au NE bhac ³⁰ PE yaha

³¹ PA jimi. PC kara

³² PA āvahu

³³ PA jimi. PC kara

³⁴ PA āvahu

PADUMAVATI

86.

Bhā¹ Baisākha tapani ati lāgī ;

Côlă² cîra camdana bbā āgī. 1

Sūruja jarata Hivaṃcala tākā ;

Biraha bajāgi³ saumha ratha hāmkā, 2

a Jarata bajāsani⁴ hō, piya, chāmhām ;

b Āi bujhāu aringārana⁵ māhām. 3

Tohi⁶ darasana sītala hō⁷ nārī ;

Āi āgi saum⁶ karu phulavārī. 4

Lāgi⁹ jarai¹⁰, jarai¹¹ jasa bhārū ;

Bahurika¹² bhūmjaśi¹³ tajiūm na bārū. 5

Saravara hiyā ghaṭata niti jāī ;

Tūka¹⁴ tūka¹⁴ hoi¹⁵ hīya¹⁸ biharāl. 6

Biharata hiyā karahu, piya, tēkā ;

c Diṣṭi mayā¹⁷ kari¹⁸ mēravahu ēkā. 7

d Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara, chārahi milē¹⁹ sukhāi ;

Abahūm bēli phiri²⁰ palubai, jau piu sūncai²¹ āi. 8

¹ PA bhai; NM bhai.

NE co3.

* PA bajrāgi; NM jāgi.

- NE coa.
- NMf bajrāšani.

a NE Jarata bajāgini karu, piu, chāhām.

PC, NM, NE angārāmba.

b PA Āi sūra hoi tapu re nāhā.

* PA tumba.

¹ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE hoi.

- NE term.

* PA, PD, NE lāgiuā; PE pīrā:

• NE vem.
NM ligeu.

10 PE tapai.

11 PD barai.

¹² PC, NM bahurium; NE phiri.

12 PD barai.
13 NE bhūmjesi.

¹⁴ PE, NM taraki taraki.

11 NE bhū
12 NE kai.

14 PD, PE hol.

PA dūta.

¹¹ PA NM kai.

c NE Dīthi davarāgarā metavahu ekā.

18 Fe mull.

14 PC. baburi

u DC DE simcahu.

^d PA Kāṃvala jo bukasata Mānasara jala sūkhe kumbhūlāi; Ajahūm bel
phiri paluha, kamta, jo simpahu ai; NM Kāṃvala jo bigasā Mānasara chār.
bhayo kumbhūlāi; NE Kāṃvala jo bigasā Mānasara binu jala gaeu sukhāi.

PADUMĀVATĪ

87.

- Jēṭha jarai jaga babahim¹ luvārā²;
 a Uṭhahim bavamḍarā dhukahim³ bhārā⁴. 1
 Bīraha gāji⁵ Hanuvamta⁶ hoi jāgā ;
 Lamkā dāha karai tana lāgā. 2
 Dahi bhai⁷ syāma⁸ nadī kālundi;
 b Bīraha kai⁹ āgi kaṭhina asi¹⁰ marndī. 3
 Cārihum¹¹ pavana jhakōrai āgī,
 Lamkā dāhi palamkā lāgī. 4
 Uṭhai¹² āgi au āvai āmndhī ;
 Nayana¹³ na sūḥa jarai¹⁴ dukha bāmdhī. 5
 Adhajari¹⁵ bhai¹⁶ māmsu¹⁷ tana sūkhā ;
 Lāgeu biraha kāga¹⁸ hoi bhūkbā. 5
 Māmsu¹⁷ khāi aba hādana¹⁹ lāgā²⁰,
 c Abahum āu uḍi bhāgai kāgā. 7
 Parabata, samumda²¹, megha, sasi, dīniyara²² sahi na
 sakaim²³ yaha²⁴ āgi ;
 Muhammada satī sarāhiē²⁵ jarai jo asa²⁶ piya²⁶ lāgi. 8

¹ PA, NM bahai, NE calai

² NM dhikai

³ PE, NE Uṭhahim bavamḍara parahum amḡārā

⁴ PA garaji, NM gāja

⁵ NM bhā

⁶ NM ki, NE ka

⁷ The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, NM and NE

⁸ PA lāgai

⁹ NE naina

¹⁰ NM, NE adhajara

¹¹ NM māsu

¹² PA, PE, NM, NE hādana

¹³ PD, PE Abahum āva āvata suni

bhāgai

¹⁴ NE Samudra

¹⁵ PA, NE sakahūh

¹⁶ NM Parabata, samuda, megha, sasi, medani sakai yaha āgi

¹⁷ NM sarāhi

¹⁸ PA luvāri, NM luārā

¹⁹ PA bhāri, NM pahārā

²⁰ NM Hanuvamta

²¹ NE sāma

²² PA sūthi, NE ati

²³ PE jarai

²⁴ PA, PD, PE, NM, NE maraum.

²⁵ PD, PE, NE bharum

²⁶ NE lāla

²⁷ NE lāgai

²⁸ NE Abahum āu, āvata suni

²⁹ PA missang. NE rabi

³⁰ NE vaha

³¹ PD piya samga. NE asa piu.

PADUMĀVATI

88.

- Tapai lāga yaha¹ Jētha-Asādhī ;
 a Bhai mo kahañ yaha² chājana gādhī. 1
 b Karñta bihīna³ gbara jburauñ kharī ;
 Bhā⁴ birahā āgari siraparī. 2
 c Sāmñhi nāñhi jaga⁵ bāta ko pūchā ;
 Binu jju bhaurñ⁶ mūñja tana⁷ cbūchā. 3
 Barñdhu⁸ nāññ au⁹ karñdha¹⁰ na kōī ;
 Bāka¹¹ na āva kahaññ kehi¹² rōī. 4
 d Rari¹³ dūbalī¹⁴ bhai tēka bihūñī ;
 Thāñbha¹⁵ nāññ¹⁶ uñhi sakai na thūñī. 5
 e Barasahññ nayana cuvahññ ghara māñhāñ ;
 Chapara chapara hōī¹⁷ binu chāñhāñ¹⁸. 6
 Kōrui¹⁹ kahāññ thāñta saha²⁰ sājā ;
 Tumha hinu, karñta²¹, na chājana chājā. 7
 f Abahūñ²² diññi mayā karu chāna na taju, ghara āu ;
 g Maññdira²³ ujāra hōta hai nava kai āi²⁴ basāu. 8

¹ PA, PD, PE, NE aha.

² PD suñhi.

a PA Piya binu mohi chājana bbaeu gādhī ; PC Bhai birahñha hāvati gādhī ; PE Pira bhai chājana mobu gādhī. ; NE Mohi piu binu chājani bhai gādhī.

³ PA nāññ.

⁴ PA bhau ; NM bhai.

b PC Tinaura bhā niti jhuraññ kharī ; PD, PE Tana tana birahā jhuraññ kharī ; PD Jo bhā biraha āgi siraparī ; NM Tana tinubara bhā jhuraññ kharī ; NE Tana tinaura bhā jhuraññ kharī ; Bhai barakhā dukha āgari jati.

⁵ PC, NM lagi.

⁶ NM bhayo ; NE phurai.

⁷ NE Tanu.

c PA Sāmñhi na gāññbi kahāññ lagi bolauñ ; chūñcha mūñja jasa tarala tana dolauñ. The order of this verse and the next one is reverse in NE.

⁸ PA bāñdha ; NM, NE barñdha.

⁹ PD lagi.

¹⁰ PA kāmñdha.

¹¹ NE bāta.

¹² NE kā.

¹³ PC ari.

¹⁴ NM dūbari.

d PA Rari bhai bauri tēka bihūñī ; NE Bhai debeli tēka bihūñī ; NE Bhai debeli tēka bihūñi.

¹⁵ PA, NE thāñbha.

¹⁶ PA bāja. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA.

e NE Barasai meha cuvahññ naināñhā.

¹⁷ PE hoi bhai ; NM ho.

¹⁸ PA, PE, NE nāñhā.

¹⁹ NE koraññ.

²⁰ PA, PC, PD, NM, NE nava ; PE ko.

²¹ PD nāñhā.

²² PA abahūñ.

f PD Abahūñ mayā kai āi jiyāvahu chāñhāññ tajñ ghara āñ ; NE Abahūñ mayā diññi kari, nāñha nūñhura, ghara āu.

²³ PA, NM maññdira.

²⁴ PA, NM āñi.

g PC Maññdira parī ujāra bai begi āñi basāu.

PADUMĀVATĪ

89.

Rōi gamvāē¹ bāraha² māsā ;

Sahasa³ sabasa³ dukha eka eka samsā ;

Tila tila barasa⁴ barasa⁴ jūm⁵ jāi ;

Pahara pahara juga juga nisarāi⁶ 2

a Samvari⁷ āva piu rūpa Murārī ,

Jā saum⁸ pāva sohāga sunārī. 3

b Sāmjha bhai⁹ jhuri jhuri pamtha hērā¹⁰,

c Kavana¹¹ so gharī karai piu phērā¹². 4

Dahi kōila¹³ bhai nāha¹⁴ sanēhā¹⁵,

Tōlā māmsu rahā¹⁶ nahum dēhā¹⁷. 5

Na rahā rakata, biraha tana garā ;

Ratī ratī hōi¹⁸ nayananha¹⁹ dharā. 6

d Pāya lagaum²⁰ cērī dhani nāhām²¹;

Cūrā neha jōru²² āi²³ tāhām²⁴. 7

Barasa devasa²⁵ dhani rōi kai hāri parī cita jhamkhi²⁶;

Ghara ghara mānusa²⁷ pūchi²⁸ kai, pūchai²⁹ nisarī
pamkhi³⁰. 8

¹ PA gamvāeum, NM gamvāeum

² PA sahasa

³ PA baru; NM bara, NE pari

⁴ PC so nahum, PD saumha, NM so na

⁵ NE so nahum āvai rūpa Murārī

⁶ NM so

⁷ NE bhai

⁸ NM Sāmca bhai jhūtha jhūthā pamtha herī

⁹ NM kaunu; NE kauni

¹⁰ PA Kavana so gharī bharaum piu kerī

¹¹ PC, NE kōilā

¹² PA sanēhī.

¹³ PD kai

¹⁴ PA, NM lāga; PD, PE lāgai

¹⁵ PD jorāhī.

¹⁶ PA, PE nāhā, PC nāthā, PD sāthā

¹⁷ PC Pāya lagī jorai dhani bāthā. NE Pāya lagī jorai dhani bāthā. Jārā

¹⁸ neha judāvahu nāthā

¹⁹ NE divasa

²⁰ PA mānukha

²¹ PD pūmchahi, NE būjhai

²² NM jhāmki.

²³ JNE bujhi

²⁴ NM pāmki.

²⁵ PA bārahau

²⁶ NE barakba

²⁷ NM na śrāī, NE na serāī

²⁸ PA, PC, PE herī

²⁹ PC, PE, NM pherī

³⁰ PA, PC, PD, PE NM, NE kamta

³¹ PA dehī

³² PA lohu, NE namanha

³³ PA pāhām, PD bāthā, NM hāhā

³⁴ PA, NM re, PD missung

PADUMĀVATĪ

90.

- Bhaī puchāra līnha bana bāsū ;
 Bairini savati dīnha cilavāmsū. 1
a Kai¹ khara bāna kasai² piu lāgā ;
b Jau āvai abahūm³ ghara kāgā. 2
 Hārila bhaī paṁtha mairm sēvā ;
 Aba tahaṁ paṭhavaum kavana⁴ parēvā. 3
 Dhauri⁵ pāmḍuka⁶ kahu piya⁷ ṭhāūm⁸;
c Jau citarakha⁹ na dōsara¹⁰ nāūm¹¹. 4
d Jāi piyā kahu¹² piya kaṁṭha lavā;
 Karai merāva sōi gauravā¹³. 5
 Kōila bhaī pukāratī rahī ;
 Mahari pukārai lēhu¹⁴ rē¹⁵ dahi. 6
 Pēri¹⁶ tilaurā¹⁷ au¹⁸ jala haṁsā ;
e Birahā baiṭha hiē kita naṁsā. 7
f Jehi paṁkhī kē¹⁹ niyara²⁰ hoi, kahai biraha kai bāta ;
 Sōi paṁkhī jāi²¹ dahi²², tarivara hōi²³ nipāta²⁴. 8

¹ PA dahi; PD kahai. ² PD kasa. ³ PA ajahum.
^a NE Hoi khara bāna biraha tana lāgā; Jau piu āvai uḍahi tau kāgā (better).
^b PC Jau āvai abahum, āvai ghara kāgā.
^c NM kaunu; NE kauna. ⁴ NM dhaure.
^d NM, NE pāmḍuka. ⁵ NE piu. ⁶ NE nāūm.
^e NM, NE cita rokha. ⁷ NE dōsara. ⁸ NE ṭhāūm.
^f PA Jau na citraka to dosara nāūm; PC Jau citra dekhi na rosa mānūm.
^g PA Jāi hāja hoi piya kaṁṭha lavā; NM Jāhi bayā gahi piya kaṁṭha lavā;
 NE Jāhi bayā hoi piu kaṁṭha lavā.
¹⁰ PD kaham ¹¹ PA gaurāvā; NM gavarāvā.
¹² PA, PD, PE lehu piu; NE lei lei. ¹³ NE pera.
¹⁴ NM tilora; NE tilorī. ¹⁵ NM āva.
¹⁶ NE Hiradaya paṁṭhi biraha kaṭanahsā.
¹⁷ PC kaham. ¹⁸ PA, PE ora.
¹⁹ PD Cahai paṁkhī kai ora hai kaha so biraha kai bāta; NM Jehi paṁkhī
 kaham aḍhavaum kaha so biraha kai bāta.
²⁰ PD jāhim.
²¹ PC, PD, PE hohim. ²² PD, NE jari.
²³ PA binu pāta. ²⁴

PADUMĀVATĪ

91

- Kuhukī kuhukī¹ jasa kōila rōi ,
a Rakata āmsu ghumghuci bana bōi 1
Bhai karamukhī² nayana³ puni⁴ rātē⁵,
Kō serāva birahā dukha tātē⁶ 2
Jaham jaham thādhi hōi banabāsi ,
Taham taham hoi ghumghuci kai rāsi 3
Būmda būmda maham jānahu jīu .
b Gūmjā gūmji karahim⁸ piu piū 4
Tehi dukha dahē⁹ palāsa¹⁰ nīpātē ,
Lōhū būḍi uṭhē parabhātē¹¹ 5
Rātē bimba¹² bhaē¹³ tehi¹⁴ lōhū ,
Paravara pāka, phāta hiya kōhū¹⁵ 6
Dekhai¹⁶ jahām sōi hō¹⁷ rātā ,
Jahām so Ratana kahi¹⁸ kō¹⁹ bātā 7
Nā²⁰ pāvasa ōhi²¹ dēsarē²² nā²³ hēvamta na²⁴ basamta ,
Nā kōila²⁵ nā papīharā, kehi²⁶ suni āvai²⁷ kamta 8

- ¹ PA uṭh.
a PA Rakata ke āmsuḥa ghumghuci bol
² NM karamukhe ³ NM NE nana ⁴ NE tana
⁵ NE rati ⁶ NE tāti
⁷ PA, NM ghumghucinha ⁸ NE karai
b NM Gūmjā gūmji karahi piu piu ⁹ NM NE parāsa
¹⁰ NE bhae ¹¹ NM būḍi
¹² PA PE NE hoi rate ¹³ NM te
¹⁴ NE bhiji ¹⁵ NM dekhaum
¹⁶ NE gohūm ¹⁷ PA kahaum
¹⁸ PC, PE NE hoi ¹⁹ NE nahum
²⁰ PA kehi. ²¹ PC NE desarā
²² NM vohi ²³ PA PD NE kōila
²⁴ NE missing ²⁵ PA PE āvahi.
²⁶ PA, NE jehi

PADUMĀVATI

92.

- Phiri phiri roṭ¹ kōi nahin ḍolā ;
 Ādhī rāti bihaṅgama bōlā. 1
 Tuim² phiri phiri dādhē³ saba pāṅkhī ;
 Kehi dukha raini na lāvasi⁴ āṅkhī. 2
 Nāgamatī kārūna⁵ kai rōi ;
 Kā sōvai⁶ jō⁷ kaṁta bichōi. 3
a Jōgī hoi nisarā sō nāhū ;
 Taba huta⁸ kahā⁹ saṁdēsa na kāhū. 4
b Kahēhu¹¹ jāta¹² haum Siṁghaladīpā ;
 Tehi¹³ sevāti kahaṁ nayanā¹⁴ sīpā. 5
 Mana¹⁵ citahi¹⁶ tēm¹⁷ na utarai mōrē¹⁷ ;
c Nayana kajala cakhu rahā na mōrē. 6
d Niti pūchaurṇ saba jōgī jaṅgama ;
e Koi nija bāta kahai na, bihaṅgama. 7
 Cāriu cakra¹⁸ ujāra bhaē, sakasi samdēsā ṭēka ;
 Kahaurṇ biraha dukha āpana¹⁹ baiṭhi sunahu ḍamḍa²⁰ ēka. 8

¹ NE rova.

² NE dāhai.

³ PE sol.

⁴ PE kaheu.

⁵ This verse is the 6th in PA, PE, NM and NE.

⁶ NM kaheṣi.

⁷ NE Koi na jāi ohi Siṁghaladīpā.

⁸ NE jehu.

⁹ PA Sevāti tāhi nayana bhaen sīpā.

¹⁰ NE manacita.

¹¹ NE humte.

¹² PA Patamga jala cakhu rahe na bhore ; NE Naina ka jala cuki rahā na more (better). This verse is the 4th in PA, PE, NM and NE. The order of this and the last verse is reverse in PC.

¹³ PE Niti uṭhi pūchaurṇ jogi jaṅgama.

¹⁴ NE Koi na kahai nija bāta bihaṅgama.

¹⁵ PA disā.

¹⁶ PD āpanā.

¹⁷ NE ḍamḍa.

¹⁸ PA, PC, NM taish ; NE tū.

¹⁹ PA, NM karunā ; NE kārana.

²⁰ PA, PC, PE terṇ.

²¹ PE saṁdēsā.

²² NM jāti.

²³ PD āe.

²⁴ PC, PE bhore.

PADUMĀVATĪ

93.

- Tā saum dukha kahiē ē¹ hīrā ,
 Jehi² suni kai lāgai para pīrā 1
 Ko hoi Bhūm³ amgavai⁴ parigāhā⁵,
 Kō Simghala pahumcāvai cāhā 2
 Jahām⁶ so kamta gaē⁷ hoi jogī ,
 Haum kimgarī hoi⁸ jhuraum⁹ biyōgī 3
 Vaha¹⁰ simgī pūrai¹¹ guru bhēmā ,
 Haum bhai bhasama na āi samētā 4
 Kathā jo āi kahi piya¹² kērī ,
 Pāmvari hōum jarama¹³ bharī¹⁴ cērī 5
 a Biraha guruvī¹⁵ khappara kai¹⁶ hīyā¹⁷,
 Pavana adhāra rahai¹⁸ so¹⁹ jīya²⁰ 6
 Ohī²¹ kē guna samvaratī²² bhai mālā ,
 b Abahum na bahura uḍi gā chala 7
 Hāda bhaē²³ jhuri²⁴ kimgarī nasaum bhaum saba tāmti ,
 c Rōvam²⁵ rovam²⁶ tēm²⁶ dhuni utbai kahaum²⁷ bithā lehi²⁸
 bhāmti 8

- ¹ PA PE NM NE ho PC aba ² PC jo
³ PA NM Bhīma ⁴ PA amga NM damgavai
⁵ NE para dāha ⁶ NE jahavam ⁷ PA gaeu
⁸ PC NM NE bhai ⁹ PA NM jhuri NE jhuri
¹⁰ PE vei NM vohum, NE vai ¹¹ NE puri
¹² NE ohī ¹³ PA NM NE janama
¹⁴ PD ohī ¹⁵ NM karoi NE guru
¹⁶ PA ko ¹⁷ PC ahā
¹⁸ PA raha PC jhu NM rahī ¹⁹ PC NM hoi
²⁰ The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA PC NM and NE. ²¹ NM NE samvarata
²² PC raha ²³ NM vohi
²⁴ PA Ajahum na bahurā so ga uḍi chala ²⁵ PC NE saba
²⁶ NM bhai ²⁷ PA PD PE saum NM tana.
²⁸ PA PE roma NM romva ²⁹ PA PD PE NM NE chi
³⁰ PA kahi PE biraha. ³¹ PA PD PE NM NE chi
³² PC Uṭhai prema dhuni oma saba kahaum bitha chi bhāmti

PADUMĀVATI

94.

- a Padumāvati saurṇ kahihu¹, bihaṅgama²;
 Karṇta lōbhāi rahē³ jehi⁴ saṅgama. 1
 Tūm⁵ ghara gharini⁶ bhai⁷ patibaratā⁸;
 b Mō kahaṁ japa dīnhē au baratā. 2
 Rāvana⁹ kanaka so tō kahaṁ bbaeū;
 Rāvana⁹ laṁka¹⁰ mōhi kai gaeū. 3
 Tō¹¹ kahaṁ¹¹ jiya¹² sukha milai sarirā;
 Mō kahaṁ hiē dūṇḍa dukha pīrā¹³. 4
 c Hamaiṁ biyāhai jau tora piū;
 Āpabi pāi jānu para jīū. 5
 d Abahūṁ karu mayā¹⁴ jīu pbērū;
 Muihu jiyāhu¹⁵ dēhu¹⁶ piya mērū. 6
 Mohi na bhōga¹⁷ saurṇ kāja piyār¹⁸;
 Hauṁ¹⁹ sudiṣṭi²⁰ kai cāhanihārī²¹. 7
 Savati na hosi²² āhi²³ tūṁ²⁴ bairini mōra karṇta jehi²⁵
 hātha;
 Āni²⁶ milāu²⁷ ēka bēra²⁸ kaisehu²⁹ tōra pāyam³⁰ mora
 mātha. 8

a The order of this Caup. and the next is reverse in PA and it is missing in PC.
¹ NM, NE kahehu. ² NM bihaṅgā (rhyme?). ³ PA rahā; NE rahī.
⁴ PA tohi; NE karu. ⁵ PA tumha.
⁶ NM grīhīni; NE gharani. ⁷ PA bhaiu.
⁸ PA piū rātā; PD, NM piya baratā; NE piū-haratā.
 b PA Mō kahaṁ dīnbehu huraba utapātā; PD Mohi tana japa dīnhe kai baratā; PE Hama kahaṁ dīnbe tapa, japa au baratā; NM Mohi tana jaba dīnhe avatārā (rhyme?); NE Mohi tana dīnhesi japa au baratā.
⁹ PA dānava; NM dāvana; NE rāvaṭa. ¹⁰ PA Laṁkā.
¹¹ PE tumha kahaṁ; NE tohi. ¹² NE Cama. ¹³ PD gherā; NE pūrā.
 c PA Āhi biyāhi nāhara piū; Āpuhi jānu parai jaba jīū. PD Hauṁ biyāhi tohi saṅgama piū; Āpane jīu jānahu para jīū. NM Habi biāhi jaumrakhe piū. NE Hamahuṁ biyāhi saṅga ohu piū.
¹⁴ NM māyā. ¹⁵ NM jīū. ¹⁶ NM dehi.
 d PA Ajahūṁ mayā jīu karu pherā; Mohi jiyāvai piū merā. NE Abahūṁ mayā karu, karu jīu pherā; Mohum jiyāu karṇta dei merā.
¹⁷ PD suhāga. ¹⁸ NM piārī; NE bārī. ¹⁹ NE saurṇha.
²⁰ NE dīthi. ²¹ NE Cāhanahārī. ²² PA ahi.
²³ NE missing. ²⁴ PA tam; NE tū. ²⁵ PA tohi.
²⁶ PD āi. ²⁷ PA merāu; PE dekhāu; NE milāva.
²⁸ PA, PD bāra. ²⁹ PA, PD, PE, NE missing. ³⁰ PA pāruva.

PADUMĀVATĪ

95

- Ratanasēna kai mā¹ surasatī²,
 Gōpicamda jasa³ Maināvatī¹ 1
 Āmdharī⁴ būḍhi bhai⁵ dukha rovā,
 Jivana⁶ ratana kahām⁷ bhum⁸ tōvā⁹ 2
 Jivana¹⁰ ahā linha so¹¹ kāḍhi,
 Bhai¹² binu tēka karai kō thādhī 3
 Binu jivana¹³ bhai āsa parāi,
 Kahām sō¹⁴ pūta¹⁴ khambha hō¹⁵ āi 4
 Nayananha¹⁶ dīsti¹⁷ na¹⁸ diyā barāhīm
 Ghara amdhiyāra¹⁶ pūta jau nāhīm 5
 Ko rē calai²⁰ Saravana kē ṭhāūm
 Tēka dēi²¹ ohi²² tekaum²³ pāūm 6
 Tumha Saravana hōi kāmvari saji²⁴,
 Dara lāi so²⁵ kāhē taji²⁶ 7
 a Saravana Saravana kai rari muī bana²⁷ kāmvari lāgi,
 Tumha binu pāni na pāvai Dasaratha lāi²⁸ āgi 8

- 1 NE māi 2 NM Śarasatī 3 NE jasi
 4 PE amdharī 4 PE so tohi NM śuṭhi NE hoi
 5 PA, PC PD NM jobana 7 PA ahā
 6 PA PE maini NE duhum 8 PA PD PE NE khovā
 9 PC PD, NM jobana 11 PA saba
 10 PC pui 12 PC PD NM jobana
 11 NM śaputa 13 PC NE hoi
 12 PA Nayana NE nana 14 PA dīsti NE dītha.
 13 PA tahām NM to NE nāhīm 15 NM amdhiyāra
 14 PC calāva NM calā 16 NM dehi NE deha
 15 PA mohi PE haum NM vohi NE au 17 PA PC NE ṭekai
 16 NE saji 18 PA mohi NE aba 19 NE taji
 17 PA gai jo PC PE so NM tarivara NE mātā
 18 PD Saravana Saravana hoi rari muī so kāmvari dārahū lāgi
 19 PC PD, PE NM NE lāvai.

PADUMĀVATĪ

98.

- Jōgī hoi nisarā sō rājā ;
 Sūna nagara jānahu dhumdha bājā. 1
 Nāgamati hai tā kari rānī ;
 Jarī biraha¹, bhai² kōila³ bānī. 2
a Aba lagi jari bhai hoihi⁴ rākhā⁵;
 Kahai⁶ na jāi biraha⁷ dukha⁸ bhākhā⁹. 3
 Hiyā phāṭa vaha¹⁰ jabahī¹¹ kuhūkī¹²;
 Parē¹³ āmsu saba¹⁴ hoi hoi lūkī. 4
b Cahuṁ khamḍa parī¹⁵ chīṭaki¹⁶ vaha āgī ;
 Dharatī jaratī¹⁷ gagana kahan lāgī. 5
c Biraha dāvā asa ko re bujhāvā ;
d Cahai lāgi sō hiyarē dhāvā. 6
e Hauṁ puni tahām dādhēuṁ¹⁸ lāgā ;
 Tana bhā syāma¹⁹ jiū lai²⁰ bhāgā. 7
 Kā tuma haṁsahu garaba²¹ kai, karahu samuṁda²² maham
 kēli²³;
f Mati ohi birahā²⁴ basa parai²⁵ dahai āgi²⁶ maham²⁷ mēli. 8

¹ PC, NM biraha. ² PC missing. ³ PC kōila.
⁴ NM hoi. ⁵ PD, PE, NE chārā.
a PA Aha lagi jari hoihi pai rākhā. ⁶ PA kahi; PC, NE kahf.
⁷ PA, NM birahā. ⁸ PA, PC, NM, NE kai.
⁹ PD, PE, NE jhārā. ¹⁰ PA suni.
¹¹ PC jauhi. ¹² PC, NE kuki.
¹³ PD, NM parā; NE parai. ¹⁴ NM tabam.
¹⁵ NE missing. ¹⁶ NE chīṭaki.
b PA Cahuṁ khamḍa jare ohi āgī; PE Cahuṁ dist chīṭaki jarī vaha āgī.
¹⁷ PE jāri; NM jarata.
c PA, NE Biraha dāvā ko jarata bujhāvā; NE jehi lāgai so saumhaim
 dhāvā; PE Biraha dāvā ko jarata serāvā; Ko prīṭama saum karai merāvā.
d PD Jo re bujhāi lāga tehi dhāvā.
¹⁸ PC dādhūm; NM dāvā-dava; NE so dādhai.
e PA Mo kham dhumvām taham yaha lāgā; PD Hauṁ puni dahā tabam
 dava lāgā.
¹⁹ NE Sāma. ²⁰ NE lei. ²¹ PC keli.
²² NE Samuda. ²³ PC garaha (rhyme?). ²⁴ NM birahāi.
²⁵ PC, NM parahu ²⁶ PC, NE agini; NM agni.
²⁷ PC Sura; PD, PE, NM jala; NE jo.
f PA Maku tehi birahai hasa parahu dahai āgi jala meli.

PADUMAVATI

99.

- Suni Citaura rājai¹ mana gunā ;
 Bidhi saṁdēsa maini kā saum² sunā. 1
 Kō tarivara asa³ paṁkhi⁴ bhēsā⁵;
 Nāgamatī kara kahai saṁdēsā. 2
 Kō tūm⁶ mīta, mana citta basērū ;
 Dēva ki dānava⁷, pavana⁸ pakhērū. 3
 a Rudra Brahma Bisnu¹⁰ bācā tōhi ;
 b Sō nija bāta kahu¹¹ tūm¹² mōhi. 4
 Kahān so Nāgamatī tairi¹³ dēkhi ;
 c Kaheṣi biraha jasa marana¹⁴ bisēkhi. 5
 d Haum rājā sōi, bhā jōgi ;
 Jehi kārana vaha aisi biyōgi. 6
 Jasa tūm¹⁵ paṁkhi¹⁶ mahūm¹⁷ dina bharaūm ;
 Cāhauri¹⁸ kabahu¹⁹ jāi uḍi paraūm. 7
 e Paṁkhi, āṁkhi tehi māraga lāgi nīsi²⁰ dina²⁰ rahāhim ;
 Kōi²¹ na saṁdēsī āvahim tehi ka saṁdēsa kahāhim. 8

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| ¹ NE rājā. | ⁸ PA paham | ² PA, PE, NE para. |
| ² NM paṁchi. | ⁹ NE besā. | ³ PA re. |
| ³ NM dāuau | ¹⁰ PD paṁkhi. | ⁴ PC, NM paṁkheḍ |
| ⁴ NM Śiva. | | |
| ⁵ NE Brahma Bisnu bācā hai tohi | ¹¹ NE tā | |
| ⁶ NE kahai | ¹² PC, PE Sō nija amta bāta kahu mōhi ; | |
| ⁷ PA Sō nija bāta āi kahu mōhi, PD, NM Sō nija bāta, bāta kahu mōhi | ¹³ NE manahum. | |
| ⁸ NM tumha | | |
| ⁹ PC Kaheṣi maraua jasa biraha bisēkhi | | |
| ¹⁰ NE Haum sōi rājā bhā jōgi | ¹⁴ PA paṁchi | |
| ¹¹ PA taim | ¹⁵ PA Cāhaum | |
| ¹² PC mohūm, NM haum | | |
| ¹³ PA kai abahum ; NE kabahum | | |
| ¹⁴ PC thura na'are extra after this, PD, PE duhum. NM dinahi. NE sadā | | |
| ¹⁵ PA Nayana lāga tehi māraga citavata rahāhim. | | |

PADUMĀVATĪ

102.

- Nāgamatī dukha biraha¹ apārā ;
 Dharatī saraga jaraiṃ² tehi jhārā. 1
 Nagara³ kōṭa ghara bāhara sūnā ;
 Nauji⁴ hōi ghara purukha⁵ bibūnā. 2
 Tūm⁶ Kāmvarū parā basa Lōnā⁷;
 Bhūlā jōga charā⁸ janū⁹ tōnā¹⁰. 3
 a Vaha tohi kārana birahai¹¹ māri¹²;
 Rahi nāga hoi pavana adhārī¹³. 4
 b Biraha mānjūra¹⁴ nāga vaha nārī ;
 Tūm¹⁵ mānjāra¹⁶ karu bēgi guhārī¹⁷. 5
 c Kaha¹⁸ cīlanha piya¹⁹ patha²⁰ lai khāhū ;
 d Māmsu²¹ na kayā²² jō²³ rucāi²⁴ tāhū²⁵. 6
 Māmsu garā²⁶ pāmjara²⁷ hōi²⁸ parī ;
 Jōgi, abahūm²⁹ pahumcu lai³⁰ jarī. 7
 Dēkhi biraha³¹ dukha tā kara maiṃ sō tajā bana bāsa ;
 Āeum bhāgi³² samumda³³ taṭa³⁴ tauhu³⁵ na chāḍai³⁶ pāsa. 8

¹ PA, NM dagadha.

² PD, PE neja.

³ PC, NE tōnā.

⁴ PC, NE Lōnā.

⁵ PA, PD, PE mārā ; PC bārā ; NE chārā.

⁶ NM Voha tohi kārana mara bhai rārā.

⁷ PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE adbhārā.

⁸ PA tairā.

⁹ The order of this and the next verse is reverse in all the other MSS. and NE.

¹⁰ PC, kahai.

¹¹ PC piu.

¹² NE Kabum bolahi mo kaham lei khāhū.

¹³ NM māṣu.

¹⁴ PC so rucāi na ; NE rucāi jo.

¹⁵ PE Jāhavām piu dekhai tumha khābu.

¹⁶ NE girā.

¹⁷ PA ajahūm ; PC abahī.

¹⁸ NM dagadha.

¹⁹ NE samudra.

²⁰ PD, NM, NE tabahūm.

²¹ NM, NE jarai.

²² PA karṭa.

²³ PA, PE cadhā.

²⁴ PC, NE mara bhai.

²⁵ PC, NE mānjari.

²⁶ NE mājari.

²⁷ NM, NE gohārī.

²⁸ NM paham.

²⁹ NE māyāra.

³⁰ NE kāyā.

³¹ PC, NM, NE kāhū.

³² PC, NM mānjari.

³³ PA, PC, PD hai.

³⁴ NE lei.

³⁵ NM chāḍi.

³⁶ PA maham.

³⁷ NE chāmḍai.

PADUMĀVATĪ

103.

- Asa¹ parajarā biraha kara² ghaṭā³.
 Mēgha syāma⁴ bhaē⁵ dhuām⁶ jo⁷ uthā. 1
 Dādheu⁸ Rāhu Kētu gā⁹ dādā¹⁰;
 Sūruja¹¹ jarā cāmda jari¹² ādhā. 2
 Au saba nakhata tarāi jarahīm¹³,
 Tūtahim lūka dharani¹⁴ maham parahīm¹⁵. 3
 Jari¹⁶ so dharatī thāvamhi thāvām¹⁷;
 a Dhamkha palāsa¹⁷ jarē tehi dāvā¹⁸. 4
 b Biraha sāmsa¹⁹ tasa²⁰ nikasai²¹ jhārā;
 c Dahaki²² dahaki²³ parabata hohim aingārā. 5
 Bhamvara patamga jarē²⁴ au nāgā;
 Kōila²⁵ bhujaila²⁶ au²⁷ saba²⁸ kāgā. 6
 Bana pamkhi²⁷ jari²⁸ jiu²⁹ lai³⁰ udē;
 d Jala pamkhi³¹ jala maham dukhi³² būdē. 7
 e Hauṁ³³ sō³⁴ jarata taham³⁵ nikasā³⁶ samumda³⁷ bujhāeuh āi;
 Samumda jarā, khāra bhā pāni³⁸ dhūma³⁹ rahe⁴⁰ jaga⁴¹
 chāi. 8

-
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>¹ PA Suni
 ² PA bhā, NM bhai
 ³ PA missing
 ⁴ PA puni, NM kā
 ⁵ PA bhā
 ⁶ NE dharati
 ⁷ NE jarai
 ⁸ PA, NM parāsa
 ⁹ NE Dahaki palāsa jarai tehi dāu
 ¹⁰ PE āmca
 ¹¹ PC Biraha sāmsa nisi nisi kai jarā
 ¹² PA dahakaham, PC dagadha ka, NM dhāki dhāki, NE dahi dahi
 ¹³ The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PC.
 ¹⁴ NE jaraim
 ¹⁵ PC cāla, NM bhujaila
 ¹⁶ PA, NM pamchi
 ¹⁷ NE lei
 ¹⁸ NM Jala pamchi saba jala maham būdē, NE Jala maham maccha dukhi hoi būdē
 ¹⁹ PA, PD, NE mahām, NM hamhū
 ²⁰ PA, PD, NM, NE missing
 ²¹ PA nisarā
 ²² PC Maim nikasā tahām jarata hae samumda bujhāeuh āi
 ²³ PA, PD missing
 ²⁴ PA rahā
 ²⁵ PE Jari Samumdra pāni bhā khārā dhūma rabe jaga chāi, NE Samuda pāni jari khāra bhā dhūā rahā jaga chāi.</p> | <p>² PA kai
 ³ NE gathā
 ⁴ NE dhuma
 ⁵ PA dādhe, NE dādā
 ⁶ NM sūra
 ⁷ PC jari, NM jarahī
 ⁸ PC pari, NM parahī
 ⁹ PC, NE thāum.
 ¹⁰ PC dāum
 ¹¹ PA samga
 ¹² PA nisarai
 ¹³ NM kōla, NE kōla
 ¹⁴ NE domā.
 ¹⁵ PA, NM saba.
 ¹⁶ PA pamchi
 ¹⁷ PA jya.
 ¹⁸ PC jari.</p> | <p>⁴ NE sāma.
 ¹⁹ PA nisarai
 ²⁰ PA tem
 ²¹ NM samadau, NE samuda.
 ²² PA dhumvāh
 ²³ PA jala
 ²⁴ PA jala</p> |
|---|---|--|

PADUMĀVATI

105.

Kahī¹ sō¹ samdēsa hibaṅgama calā ;
 Āgi lāi² sagarē³ Siṅghalā. 1
 Gharī ēka rājai⁴ goharāvā ;
 Bhā alōpa punī diṣṭī na āvā 2
 Pamkhī nāvam⁵ na dēkhā⁶ pāmkhū⁷ ,
 Rājā rōi phirā kai sāmkhū⁸. 3
 Jasa hērata yaha⁹ pamkhī hērānā ;
 a Dina eka hamahum aṣa¹⁰ karaba payānā. 4
 Jau lahu¹¹ prāna pīmda eka ṭhāūm ,
 Eka bāra¹² Cītaura-gadha jāūm. 5
 b Āvā bhaṅvara maṁdīra jaham¹³ kēvā ,
 Jīu sātha lai¹⁴ gaeu¹⁵ parēvā. 6
 Tana Siṅghala mana Cītaura basā ,
 Jīu bisambhara nāginī janu¹⁶ ḍasā. 7
 c Jēti¹⁷ nāri hamsi pūchahuṁ amīya¹⁸ bacana jumī¹⁹ nitta²⁰
 Rasa utarā bikha²¹ sō²² cadhā²³ nā ohī²⁴ citta²⁵ na mitta²⁶ 8

¹ NM Kabesi ² PD utthi, NE lagi
³ PD masanā, NM śagaraue, NE sagaraum ⁴ NE rājā
⁵ PA nāma, NM nāu ⁶ NM dekhaum
⁷ NM pāmkhau, NE pāmkbā ⁸ NM sāmkhau, NE sāmkbā
⁹ NE vaha ¹⁰ NE missing
^a PA Dina dasa gae hamāra payānī
¹¹ NM, NE lagi ¹² NM bera ¹³ NE maham
^b PA Āvā mamdila jahām raha kevā
¹⁴ NE lei ¹⁵ PA gavā
¹⁶ PA, PE asa, PC jāsum, PD, NE jumī
¹⁷ NM jeta ¹⁸ NM amua ¹⁹ NE ju
²⁰ PC mamta; NE tamta
^c PA Jeti nārī hatasi bāta kaha amya bacana so mita
²¹ PD, PE bisa ²² NE cadhi rahā ²³ NM voħa
²⁴ PC, NE tamta ²⁵ PC NE mamta

PADUMAVATI

106.

- a Eka barisa taham¹ Simghala rahē ;
 Bbōga birāsa² kīnha jasa³ cahē. 1
 Bhā udāsa jau⁴ sunā saṁdēsū ;
- b Saṁvari calā mana⁵ Citauro dēsū. 2
 Kaṁvala udāsī⁶ dēkhā⁷ bhaṁvarā ;
 Thira na rahai aba⁸ mālati saṁvarā. 3
 Jōgī au⁹ mana⁹ pavana parāvā ;
 Kita thira¹⁰ rabē¹¹ jau citta uṭhāvā¹². 4
 Jau jia¹³ kāḍhi dēi inha¹⁴ kōi ;
 Jōgī bhaṁvara na āpana hōi. 5
 Tajā kaṁvala mālati hiya¹⁵ ghālī ;
- c Aba kita¹⁶ thira āchai ali, ālī. 6
- d Gaṁdharabasena āē¹⁷ suni bārā ;
 Kasa jiu bhaeu¹⁸ udāsa tumhārā. 7
 Maṁ tumhaūm¹⁹ jiu lāvā dīnha²⁰ nayanana²¹ maham²²
 bāsa ;
- e Jau tuma hōhu udāsa²³ tau²⁴ yaha kā kara Kailāsa. 8

¹ NM tehi.

² PA, PC, PE bilāsa ; NM belāsa.

³ PA jata.

⁴ NE Barisa eka tehi Simghala bhaeu ; Bhoga bilāsa karata dina gaeū.

⁵ NM jiu

⁶ NM kara.

⁷ PC Calā saṁvari Citauro gaḍha desū.

⁸ PA udāsa ; NE udāsa jo.

⁹ PA dekha jau.

¹⁰ PC, NM mana

¹¹ NE bhaṁvarā.

¹² PA, NE so.

¹³ NE rahai.

¹⁴ PD, PE Uṁcāvā.

¹⁵ PA Rahe kita jau cita uṭhāvā ; NM katar rahai jaum cita uṁcāvā.

¹⁶ PA, NM jiya ; NE pai.

¹⁷ PC obi ; NE jiu.

¹⁸ PA giya

¹⁹ NM kata.

²⁰ PA Akatha kathā āchai ali yālī.

²¹ PA, NE āva

²² NM bhayo.

²³ PE Gaṁdharabasena āi sra nāvā ; Aba kasa jiu udāsa janāvā.

²⁴ PA jau tumhaūm ; PC tumaim ; PE tau tumba saurū ; NE tumhahī.

²⁵ PA, PC, PE, NM dai.

²⁶ PA, PC, PE nayanana ; NM namanha ; NE nama.

²⁷ PC maṁ

²⁸ PC, PE udāsī.

²⁹ PD Jau tuma hōhu udāsa batā dehu kā kara kailāsa ; NM Jau tumba udāsī tau yaha kā kara Kailāsa

ADDENDA

VARIANT READINGS

No. 1

PC (a)

- Suni Gamdharaba rājā ke bainā ,
 Anu sevakahi mana bhā ati camā 1
 Unha puni suni binati unha kerī ,
 Ehu— 2
 Desa puhumi apane mana jeti ,
 Ratanasena kaham dihi teti 3
 Adhā rājpāṭa puni diyā ,
 Bahuta bhānti samtokha kiyā. 4
 Hama ghara kuladīpaka nahi ahā ,
 Tumha pāeum jasa mana cita cahā 5
 Gamdharabasena bahuta sukha pāvā ,
 Ratanasena sukha kahata na āvā 6
 Unha jīu samtokha tasa bhaēū ,
 Bimoha damda chūṭi saba gaeū 7
 Asa svāsa kai koi Gamdharabasena nareṣa ,
 Dekhi Ratana sukha sapane gā dukha damda adesa. 8

(a) Between seventeen and eighteen this is an extra Couplet in PC, p. 93

No. 2

PC (a)

- Prathama khamda kā baranaum bhāvā ,
 Indra loka asa diṣṭi dekhāvā 1
 Dhana tohi au dhana sabatārā ,
 Janahu ehi khamda racā nīyārā. 2
 Au ehi bhāntiṭhi bhaeu gilavā ,
 Mani mānika au ratana jarāvā 3
 Mamda bhāva ka dekhai rājā ,
 Bahuta pakhāna kanaka jata sājā 4
 Bhānti bhānti kara likhā ahērā ,
 Jeta jaga sāuja jhāra cētērā 5
 Au jeta nāca akhārā hōī ,
 Tālā muridanga bhāva saba hoī 6
 Tala tāla bela phulavārī ,
 Phara au phūla savārī jhārī 7
 Jeta guna marmura dbaurahara saba sāje bidhi sāja ,
 Rasanā barana barana kita rahī mohi ehi lāja 8

PADUMĀVATI

No. 3

PA (a)

Aisi seja sāji tehi jogū.
 Bhemti dou mānahū rasa bhogū. 1
 Dhanna so seja dham sauh hāri.
 Bhai hutāsa dekhi canbāri. 2
 Ratana padāratha dekhi anjore;
 Cānda sūra doi kalā ajore. 3
 Indrarāja āva achari pāvā;
 Āju singhāra hoi saba āvā. 4
 Dekhi sakhi saba dekhamihārā;
 Eka eka mukha kama kai dhārā. 5
 Jau āvā aisa ghara naf.
 Punī au tehi calā āni kai bhai. 6
 Tā kahath kā jhūthā mana dūrā.
 Jo dorāvai so mana pūrā. 7
 Raci jetika citrasāri bhāntai bhānti banāva;
 Jetika bhai tehi savati jeti tem bhai pavā. 8

After the 1st Caup. this is an extra one, but the 22nd Caup. of the remaining MSS. is missing in this MS.

No. 4

NE (a)

Kā pūchahu tuma dhātu, nichohi;
 Jo guru kinha amtarapata ohi.
 Sidhi-gutikā aba mo sangā kahā;
 Dhaeum rānga, sata hiye na rahā.
 So na rūpa jā sauh dukha kholauri;
 Gaeu bharosa tahān kā bolauri.
 Jaham lonā biravā kai jāti;
 Kahi kai sandesa āna ko pāti?
 Kai jo pāra haratāra karjai;
 Garudhaka dekhi abahim jiu dījai.
 Tumha jorā kai sūra mayānkū;
 Punī nichohi so ituha kalānkū.
 Jo ehi gharī milāvai mohin;
 Sisa deuh bihāri ohi.
 Hoi abaraka singhāra dhayā, pheri agini mahari dīnha;
 Kāyā pitara hoi kanaka hau tuma cābahu kinha.

This extra Caup. occurs between the 24th and 25th Caups., found only in NE.

No. 5

NE (a)

Hathi Padumāvati mīni bātā;
 Tūm nihacaya more rangā rātā. 1
 Tūm rājā dohūn kula ujīyārā;
 Aa kai caracūn marama tumhārā. 2
 Pāi tūm jāthūdōra haserā;
 Kimi jānesi kasa Singhāla merā. 3
 Kimi jānesi so Mānavara kevā;
 Suniso bhānvāra bhā jiu parā chevā. 4
 Nā tui suni na kabahūn dīthi;
 Kaisa citra hoi citahi pāthi. 5
 Jau lahi agini karai nahim bhedū;
 Tan lahi suti cuvai nahim medū. 6
 Kahadi Sathkara tohi aisa lakhāvā;
 Mill alakha asa pema cakhāvā. 7
 Jehi kara satya sarighāt tehi kara dara soi metā;
 So sata kahu kaise bhā duvai bhānti jo bhemti. 8

PADUMĀVATI

No 6 continued

NE (b)

Satya kaharuṁ sunu Padumāvati
 Jaham sata purukha tahām Surasati 1
 Pāeum suvā kahī vaha bātā
 Bhā nihacayā dekhata mukha rātā 2
 Rūpa tumhāra asa suneum nīkī
 Nā jehī cadhā kīhu kaham tīkī 3
 Citra kīeum puni lei lei nāñhi
 Nainahi lāgi biye bhā thāñhi 4
 Haum bhā sātīca sunata ohī ghayī
 Tuma hoī rūpa āi citā cadhī 5
 Iṣaun bhā kīṭha mūrī mānā mārē
 Cahāi jo kara saba hātha tumhāre 6
 Tumha jau doliṭhu tabahū doli
 Mauna sātīca jau dīñhi tau bolī 7
 Ho sovai ko jāgai asa haum gaeum himohi
 Paragatā guputa nī dūsara jaham dekhaun taham tohi 8

NE (c)

Bihamel dhani suni kai sata bhāṭ
 Haum kāmā tūm Rāvanā rīt 1
 Rahā jo bhūmra kahvāla ke āṭ
 Kasa na bhoga māñai rasi dūṭ 2
 Jasi sata kahā kuhvāra tū mohi
 Tasa mana mora lāga puni tohi 3
 Jabi hūnta kahī gā pahkhi sañdest
 Sunum kī āvā hai purdest 4
 Taba hūnta tumba biu rahai na jī
 Cītakī bhajun kahata pu pī 5
 Bhaum cakori so pahtha nihāri
 Samuda āpa jasi naina pasāri 6
 Bhajun birahi dahi koila kārī
 Dāra dāra jūm kūkī pukārī 7
 Hauna so dīnā jaba pu milai jaha manarītā jīu
 Vaha dukha dekhai mora saba haum dukha dekhaun tīu 8

NV (a) (Padumāvati ubāca)

Ḥamāi Padumāvati māñī bhāṭ
 Nīcay tūm more mada mātā 1
 Au rājī duhur kula ujārī
 Aīa kī carayau marama tumhārī. 2
 • Pāi tūm Jambūdīpa baferī.
 Kā jīnāsi kāṭa Sūnghala mēṭ 3
 hā jīnāsi tūm Vānāṭara keṭ.
 Suni so bhāṭvāra bhā jīn para chevā. 4
 Nām tū sūne na kahāñhi dīṭhe
 haīserā citā hoī citā haīṭhe 5
 Jau lahi agni karāi nahī bhēṭ
 Tau lahi aṭṭī cūṭī nahī mēṭ 6
 Kvairī Śarīkara tūm aīa lakhī.
 Mīl alakha taṭa pīrama cakṭhā. 7
 Jehī ke sata sañghaṭī tī karī dīyī arīcā.
 So sata kahū kasa duhu sātīha saun bhēmā. 8

PADUMĀVATĪ

No. 5 continued

NM (b) (Rājāubāca)

- Śatya kahaum tūm sunu Padumāvatī;
 Jēn śata hie tehi śaraśaṇi. 1
 Payom suā kaḥi voi bātā;
 Bhā nīcaḥ dekheu mukha rātā. 2
 Au jo chaṭhi rātī ko dīkhā.
 Kaunu ameta karaḥ jo līkhā. 3
 Rūpa tumhāra sūnyo sūṭhi nīkā;
 Nā jahu cadhā kāmūṇi tīkā. 4
 Citra kieu puni lai lai nāu.
 Nemha lāgi hie maharū thāu. 5
 Haum bhā śāṇca śunata tehi gharī.
 Tumha hoi rūpa āi cita cadhi. 6
 Haum bhā kāṭha muratī mana māreṇ;
 a Jahaṇ jaham kara taḥam rūpa tumhāre. 7
 Jo tuma dīolāvahu soi dō . . . (lā)
 Śaina śamśa jaum deha to botā. 8
 Kē śovai ko jāgai aśa haum gaeu bimobi;
 Paragata guputa na dośara jaham dekheu tahaṇi tohi. 9

After the 46th Caup, the following three Caups. are extra here.
 a This is inserted now. b This is the 6th verse which is unusual in Caup.

NM (c) (Padumāvatī Ubāca)

- Bhamṣi dhanī śuni kai śata bhāu;
 Hāu rāmā śunu rāvana rāu. 1
 Ahā jo bhamvara karivāla kī āśā;
 Kāśa na bhoga mānai raśa bāśā. 2
 Jāśa śata kahā kumhara tauṇ mohi;
 Raśa mana mora lāga puni tohi. 3
 Jaba hutī kaḥi gā paṇḥi śamdeśi;
 Sunēu kī āvā hai paradeśi. 4
 Taqa hutī tohi binu rahai na jlu;
 Cātika bhain kahata pū pū. 5
 Bham cakora śo paṇḥa mihāre;
 Śamuda śīpa jāśa naina paśāre. 6
 Biraha bhāi dahi koila kāri;
 Dāra dāra jemu lapemū pukāri. 7
 Kaunu śudina jēn pū milai yaha mana rātā jāśu;
 Voha dukha dekhaṇ śaba haum mukha dekhaum tāśu. 8

No. 6

NE (a)

- a Ratanasena so kaḥita sujānū;
 Khaṭarasa paṇḥita soraha bānū.
 Tasa hoi mīse purukha au gorī;
 Jaisī bichuri sārasa jorī.
 Raci sārī dōnau eka pāsā;
 Hoi juga juga avahim kaṭṭāsī.
 Iya dhanī gahī dīnhi gala bāhīn;
 Dhanī bichuri lāgi ura māhīn
 Te chakī rasa nava kehī karahīn;
 Cokā lī adhara rasa lehīn.
 Dhanī nau sāta, sāta au pāṇcā;
 Purukha dasa te raha kumī bāṇcā.
 Līnha bidhīnhi biraha dhanī sājā;
 Au śaba racana jīta buta rājā.
 Janahum auṭī kai mīh gae tasa dōnau bhacē eka;
 Karcana kaṭṭa kasantī, hāṭha na koḍ teka.

PADUMĀVATI

No 7

NM (a) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Padumāvati kaha sunahu rājā
 Kaisem tumahi bic ramga ratā¹ 1
 Suā bacana biraha taba lagā
 Rahai na prāuā pema tanu jāgā 2
 Rāja pāta hai gai taji nāri
 Tuva daraśana kahañ bhaeu bbikhāri 3
 Soraha sahāsa kumara sānga āthi.
 Joga pamtha nisare hoi sāthi 4
 Caleu manañi Sumhaladipa deñi
 Bacana Hirāmati ke upadeñi 5
 Ai dekhā taham samuda apārū
 Bohita cadhe samvaru karatārū 6
 Suauñ kahā aba dekhahu rājā
 Mahādeva kara mamdapa pasā² 7
 Gura upadeñi cadhemu gadha jāyauñ pakareu jhāri
 Sūri deta taham bāmceu tuva Sumirata sunu nāi

NM (b) (Padumāvati Ubāca)

Aba sunu Ratana bāta tai mori,
 Bhaeu agāha biddai maham tori 1
 Kehū kahā jogi sāba māre,
 Sunata hamsa taba calā nūñre 2
 Sāra raci jarai tabahi mai cāhā
 Sakhiham dhāri pakari mori bāhā 3
 Vohi mohi kabahūm na daraśana bharu
 Mohi uti yaum dukha kaisem saeu 4
 Aba haum sakhi jaraum vohi lāgi,
 Pema priti mohi tana maham jāgi 5
 Aba jau vohi lāgi jiu demu
 Ehi kalī doṣare ka nāthu na jerhu 6
 Piya mora jāi imdrāśana sāi
 Lai apacharā bhujai hambirājī. 7
 Ehi nimita sunu bañādhā aradhā uradhā moraiṣya
 Mamūḍila jharokhem māraga jauvaum koṣa deñi kaha piya. 8

After the 49th Couplet the following Couplets are extra in NM (No 335-6)

1 Rhyme 7

No 8

NM (a)

(PADUMĀVATI UBĀCA)

- a kaha Padumāvati sāta kahu mohi
 Aju udāsa dekhauñ piya tohi 1
- b Binau karai Padumāvati nāri,
 Haum piya kahiñvala śo kumda nevañi 2
 Mohi añi kabām śo mālati belī,
 Kadama śevāñi campa cambeli 3
 Au śingāra hāra jaśa māñgā,
 Pujā kalī aśa biradañ lāgā 4
- c Bikāu hañamta karaum nita pūjā
 Kusuma gullā śudaraśana kūjā 5
 Bakucana binavau avaśa himohi,
 Suuñ bikāu taji jāñi jūñi 6
 Nāgeśari jaum hai mana tore,
 Pūji na śakas bhola śari more 7
 Hoi śatabaraga linba mauñ śaranā,
 Añe kamta karahu jo karanā 8
 Keta nāri samujhāvai bhañvara na kāmte bedha,
 Kahañ marauñ pañ Citaura karauiñ jīya aśamedha. 9

¹ This is an extra Couplet, here between 205 and 206 Couplets of our text.

² This Couplet in NM has eight verses which is rather unusual.

•

PART III
TRANSLATION

•

PADUMĀVATĪ

3

The King dressed himself, musical instruments played ; both parties made merry inspired by Madana (god of love). (1)

And the red, golden chariot was made ready and all the princes accompanied the marriage party. (2)

While the music played and in the midst of great enthusiasm, he mounted the chariot ; the entire town of Siṃghala, bowing down, paid homage to him. (3)

In the four quarters the constellations and other stars observe how the sun has risen for the sake of the moon. (4)

As he was burning in his heart all day, so he obtained comfort and shade at night. (5)

The red umbrella was so spread over him as if *Indra-loka* had come in his service. (6)

Today Indra has met the nymph and there are mirth and song in the whole of Kailāsa. (7)

Earth, Heaven and the four quarters are filled with torches ; accompanied by music he comes to the palace where there will be auspicious ceremonies. (8)

4

Padumāvatī went up to the palace and wondered what that sun was like for whom the moon was created ? (1)

Having seen the marriage party she asked her friends which was that Yogi among them. (2)

"Who is that person who, having accepted asceticism, has accomplished his aim ? He became the sun and, having risen, married the moon. (3)

"Who is such a perfect one who, having risked his head, has played with love ? (4)

"With whom did my father thus lose his wager that he made no reply and gave him his daughter instead ? (5)

"To whom has Fortune given such a victory ; who has won the victory-garland (nuptial garland) on the battlefield ? (6)

"Blessed be the man who is not subdued by subjection and who proves himself a brave man in a foreign country ! (7)

"Who is such a dashing hero ? I have a longing to behold him and then he will go to the guest house ; O maidens, show him to me at once ". (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

5

The friends point to her and wave their arms, and say,
"You are the moon so your lord is the sun" (1)
"The brilliance of the sun does not remain hidden, through
seeing it the heart of the lotus (padumāvati) had bloomed (2)
"His brightness pervades the universe, the light in the world
is merely his shadow (3)
"Just as the dawn rises on seeing the sun, so the royal umbrella
has risen and everybody is watching it delighted (4)
"He is the bridegroom in the midst of them, everyone else
in the company, is one of the marriage procession (5)
"The creator has created his form with thousands of rays (dex-
terous arts) and he comes mounted on a chariot of gold (6)
"Jewel (lustre) on his forehead and bright in appearance
Being viewed from the front he cannot be gazed upon (7)
"Blessed art thou who hast obtained thy beloved, bright as a
mirror, thy heart's choice and as handsome as could be
wished" (8)

6

The moon saw how brilliantly the sun was adorned and all the
eight conditions of Madana (Love) permeated her body (1)
Intoxicated at his sight her eyes brightened and her lips were
tremulous and red with the hue of love (2)
Her face flushed as though the brilliance of the sun came upon it,
her heart heaved so that her bodice could not contain it (3)
Her breasts swelled and the knots of her bodice broke, her arms
trembled and the bracelets cracked in pieces (4)
Was her waist trembling or was it the Kingdom of Ravana with
the armies of Rama and Laksman arrayed against it today? (5)
Today it is as if Kama (God of Love) has assembled his armies
and there will be a battle against separation (6)
Today the sun comes to the house of the moon and all her adorn-
ments will be crushed (7)
It was as if each and every limb swelled with emotion and none
could be contained anywhere, she was faint in every part of her
body and a condition of swoon came over her (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

7

Her maiden friends, having assisted her, give her water to drink.

"O royal princess, why hast thou become so pale? (1)

"We, indeed, have shown thee thy loved one; thou hast withered, how feels thy heart?" (2)

"Listen, O friends, all speak of marriage, but to me it is what eclipse (Rāhu) is to the moon. (3)

"You think that my love comes prepared hut all this turmoil oppresses me. (4)

"All the members of the marriage party and horsemen have come to take me away. (5)

"Perplexed, I see their arrival; O friends, I see no hope of my remaining here any more. (6)

"After the wedding there will be the departure ceremony; departure for that place whence there will be no more return. (7)

"O friends, there is no further hope of our meeting, separation ruthlessly divides us; the beloved will tie such a knot as cannot be loosed in life." (8)

8

The marriage party came with music and took their seats; everybody was red with betel leaves, flower and vermillion. (1)
Looking¹ like a garden of flowers the marriage party sat down in the golden picture gallery. (2)

In the centre of the throne a seat was arranged; there they brought and seated the bridegroom. (3)

There were columns of gold on all sides; and jewelled lamps burnt day and night. (4)

The ascetic who wandered like a bird, became stationary as the pole star; and he sat joyful and motionless like Mount Sumeru. (5)

"Today destiny has made me fortunate; whatever suffering has been inflicted has all ended happily. (6)

"Today the sun has come to the house of the moon; and both the sun and the moon have met. (7)

"Today I have come to Kailāsa with the marriage party as if I were Indra with his army. Today I shall get my fairy and all desires of my heart will be fulfilled." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

9

The delicious feast began, and golden leaves (the lotus leaves) were spread as dishes (1)
 The gold trays, inlaid with jewels and precious stones, were placed before everyone both rich and poor (2)
 A hundred pairs of big and small bowls, inlaid with jewels, were placed before each one (3)
 On seeing the jugs inlaid with diamonds and precious stones even prosperous people were surprised (4)
 As if the stars shed radiance and the lamps and torches were hidden (bedimmed before that brightness) (5)
 The moon and the sun have mingled in one ray and thus it has become a clear light (6)
 The man who had no (power of) sight, on seeing that light, obtained sight (7)
 They all sat in rows, and there were all sorts of delicacies, there were golden leaves below the cups and golden leaves below the dishes (8)

10

First of all rice was brought to be served as if it were scented with the fragrance of camphor (1)
 Large cakes came in, cooked in *ghee*, by seeing which all sins (poverty) were washed away (2)
Lūcis, pūris, suharis, some of which were hot and extremely delicate, came in (3)
 Again fifty two varieties of delicacies came in such as have neither been seen nor tasted anywhere else (4)
 There¹ were pieces of sweetmeat which were fragments of *khandoī* and which lay in a hundred and one wooden pots (5)
 Again came many well spiced pickles and sweetballs prepared from milk* and curds (6)
 Thereafter came *jauris* and *pachnarus* such as were never before seen or tasted (7)
 While the food being eaten it is very fragrant and it dissolves as soon as it is placed in the mouth He who takes one morsel of it, enjoys a thousand flavours (8)

¹ NE reading gives better translation

PADUMĀVATĪ

II

The meals were served but music was not played, and the King would not eat without music. (1)

All the princes then withdrew their hands—if the master does not eat, the retinue (also) does not eat. (2)

The wise and the learned make requests: "Why do you not eat, O master? (3)

"This Kailāsa is an abode of Indra where there is no corn, fish or meat. (4)

"Everybody lives on leaves and flowers but this feast is prepared only for your sake. (5)

"When one feels hunger even dry crumbs are ambrosia; if¹ the sun is overhead a tree cannot grow. (6)

"If one is sleepy even the hard ground is a white comfortable bed; why so much formality? (7)

"For what reason and why are you distressed in mind after knowing this? Whatever your Majesty commands we will bring that same forthwith. (8)

12

"You are wise and know all secrets; first sound (*Nāda*) was created and then the Vedas. (1)

"The primitive Father, who is the incarnation of the Creator, has permeated life and knowledge with sound. (2)

"By stopping this what good have you done? The Creator has bestowed life together with pleasure. (3)

"Eyes, tongue, nose and ears, the human being is born with these four. (4)

"When the feast was seen the eyes were pleased; the tongue enjoyed many delicious delicacies. (5)

"The nose received all the fragrance; what hospitality did the ears enjoy? (6)

"They derive nourishment from sound, then all the four get satisfaction. (7)

"And all the perfected ones and the seekers, who have some realisation, listen to the sound (the *Nāda*); O pandits, why have you stopped people from listening to the sound?" (8)

¹ NE reading better:—If the sun is shining it is cool even under the Nimb tree.

PADUMĀVATĪ

13

"O King, now hear this reply, the earth will shake if there is no Veda (knowledge) (1)

"The mass of the body is infused with *Nāda* (sound), Veda (knowledge) and *mada* (passion) and everyone here in the world is entangled in it (2)

"With *nāda* in the heart, passion is born in the body and where there is passion the Veda (knowledge) does not prevail (3)

"He, who does not hear the Vedas' goad (Vedas' commands) on his head becoming intoxicated, struggles against enlightenment (4)

"By becoming a Yogi you have listened to the sound which, being heard, increases passion fourfold (5)

"Or if one set one's mind on the highest reality one's intellect totters, having heard (the sound) one does not care for anything else (6)

"It is good to listen to the pious deeds of that King who has trod the path of virtue (duty) (7)

"Just as one's mind reels on drinking wine so does it reel on hearing the sound, therefore, it is good to forbid it or you will remain in smoke (ignorance) " (8)

14

The feast was over, a sweet drink went round, and scented water coloured with *kumkuma* went round (was sprinkled) (1)

Majānas² went round (were served), everyone returned to (the place of marriage), the marriage ceremonies commenced (2)

In the shade of the royal umbrella a platform was prepared and in the centre of it many *caukas* (marriage circles) of jewels were wrought (3)

The golden jug, filled with water, was put in it and the fairy came to Indra (4)

The knot of the bridegroom and the bride was tied which could not be loosed in both worlds (5)

At that place the priests recite the Vedas recounting the Zodiac names of *Tulā*² (Libra) and *Kanyā*³ (Virgo) (6)

The golden pavilion was erected above and festoons were hung on all the doors (7)

Both moon and sun (Padumavati and Ratanasena) are pure (clear) and the union of the two is unique, the sun has forgotten himself in the moon and the moon in the glory of the sun (8)

¹ The reading *Pāna* in all the other MSS and NE apparently gives a better meaning ² Ratanasena ³ Padumāvati.

PADUMĀVATĪ

15

The ladies sing, introducing (in their songs) the names of both and beautiful women perform auspicious ceremonies. (1)

The garland of victory (nuptial garland) was given into the hands of the moon (Padumāvati); the moon having brought it, placed it on the neck of the sun (Ratanasena). (2)

Taking it the sun placed it on the neck of the moon (Padumāvati) and the necklace was received from constellations and stars. (3) Then the lady, taking water into her hands, gave youth and life to her lord. (4)

The lord having taken the water gave it back into the hands of the beloved and both tied the knot together. (5)

Both the moon and the sun go round the sacrificial fire and they give away star-like pearls as presents. (6)

Both go round the sacrificial fire seven times; who can stop them? Throughout the seven rounds the knot is the same. (7)

The rounds were over, the presents were given and all the royal ceremonies were performed. How can I describe the dowry for so much has been given that it cannot be written? (8)

16

When Ratanasena got the dowry, Gaṇḍharabasena came and embraced him. (1)

"Something else passes in the mind of man but God acts according to His own design. (2)

"Now you are the Master of the Island of Siṃghala and we, as servants, remain at your service. (3)

"As Citaura-Gaḍha is your Kingdom even so here you are our King. (4)

"What have you to do with far off Jarībudīpa? Now that you rule over the island of Ceylon". (5)

With folded hands, Ratanasena humbly said: "My tongue is not able to praise you. (6)

"You are my lord who delivered me from mendicancy. Having made me a man, you have granted me greatness. (7)

"I have got whatever you have given me, life, body, comfort and enjoyment; otherwise I am the dust of your feet. I was not worthy of you." (8)

PADUMAVATI

17

Residence was given to him at the palace where was Kailāsa of the seven storeys (1)
 He obtained tens of thousands of maids for service as if the moon were surrounded by constellations and stars (2)
 They circled as a halo round the moon The moon rose in the sky, having taken the sun with her (3)
 The friends assemble round the moon the sun may not press and overshadow her (the moon) (4)
 "O sun, go then there where the day sets and you will then find the clear moon there (5)
 Gamdharabasena has built the palace which has not been given to a prince but has been given to an ascetic (6)
 Now the ascetic has found his preceptor his asceticism has disappeared and his ashes have been washed away (7)
 There were seven storeys of the palace and they were inlaid with jewels of seven colours at the mere sight of Kailāsa all the defects (sins) of sight disappeared (8)

18

He received two thousand beautiful maidens (for attendance), they went to the palace in company of the lady (1)
 There seven storeys were decorated above having taken the Queen they go and hide her (2)
 And they keep the King occupied in conversation and show him wonders in every storey (3)
 When the King sees the first storey (so he finds that) everything there is decorated with crystal like marble and gold (4)
 The painters have so painted all scenes as bodies look in a mirror (5)
 The wild beasts and birds which are painted by the artists appear as if chased by the hunter (6)
 The entire universe (three worlds have) has been depicted and every one in it seems to be standing and bestowing blessings (7)
 Having seen it the King praises the Empire of Bhuvamsena 'Oh fortunate is the cakravarti king in whose palace there are such decorations' (8)

In the second storey every form was depicted, sun, moon and stars were painted. (1)

The third storey was inlaid with gold and bedecked with such jewels as no one had seen before. (2)

In the fourth storey everything was inlaid with precious stones and pearls; on seeing such matchless jewels all sins (of eyes) were taken away. (3)

The fifth one was built with diamond bricks which were cemented with the mortar of camphor. (4)

In the sixth were jewels and elephant-pearls (which are supposed to be taken from the forehead of elephants) the world was illuminated by that light. (5)

All the columns flash radiance, as though all night they burn like lamps. (6)

There are neither lamps nor torches, for everything is illuminated by the light of jewels. (7)

There is such a brilliance as cannot be matched by moon and sun. Whosoever comes thither into that light, sees its brilliance. (8)

The seven storeys are as if seven Kailāsas; how can I describe such a splendid abode? (1)

There were bricks of diamonds and cement of camphor and all the sandalwood of Malayagiri was used as plaster. (2)

Mortar was made by melting the elephant pearls. That lustre was brighter than that of pearls. (3)

Vishvakarmā, with his own hands, built all the seven storeys and seven upper halls. (4)

It was extremely transparent and could not be surpassed as a reflection seen in a mirror. (5)

The carpet on the floor looked like the ripples on the sea, and it seemed as though swings had been hung from the golden columns. (6)

There was such radiance from the jewels and precious stones that the lamps and torches were forgotten. (7)

There, too, was the damsel Padumāvati in the company of Ratanasena. It was as if he had in his hand all the seven heavens and the seven Kailāsas. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

21

Then Ratanasena stepped into the room where a new jewelled bed was made (1)

The statues were carved and wrought on the columns as if they were all alive and standing in attendance (2)

In the hands of one was a bowl of sandal ointment, one held vermilion and another a vermilion pot (3)

Some hold red powder (*kumkuma*) and saffron as if they wish secretly to apply it to their limbs (4)

Some held red unguent made of *kumkuma* and looked into each others faces in the hope of seeing (Padumavātī and Ratana-sena) (5)

Some held betel leaves, others tooth powder and some held perfumes of very sweet smell (6)

In the hands of some was musk powder of different varieties (7)

In every row, in all directions it was as if a market of perfumery and in the centre was placed the seat for Padumāvātī as a throne of Indra (8)

22

On Kailasa there were seven storeys and a luxurious bed for the lady (1)

Four columns bedecked with diamonds, jewels and precious stones stood on all four sides (2)

Jewel and pearl lamps were¹ burning by that light the night was¹ illuminated (3)

Above a red canopy was hung and below variegated carpets were spread (4)

There was spread a big couch For whom was made such a luxurious bed? (5)

On both sides were pillows and small cushions of raw silk and filled with carded cotton (6)

Of whom is that bed full of flowers worthy and who, lying there, will enjoy the pleasure and comfort of it? (7)

The very soft bed has been spread and nobody dare touch it, it seems as though it sinks at every moment, what will happen if one steps on it? (8)

¹ The pres. form is used in the text for the past tense

23

When the burning sun (king) found that couch; the maidens, after untying the knot, concealed the moon (princess). (1)

"It is the practice, O prince, with us; we shall dress the princess today!" (2)

"After removing the turmeric (nuptial paint), we shall apply cosmetics; then, at night, will there be the union between moon and sun." (3)

As the mouth of *cataka* is (eager) for the rain drop on (the day of) *Srāti*, so the king is eager for (the princess). (4)

It was as if the ascetic was deceived in the company of fairies. *Yoga* was in his hand but now he became empty-handed (helpless). (5)

They, having taken her, went to the picture gallery. They robbed him of his priceless charm. (6)

He has lost his roots and herbs (healing medicine); he is speechless, having lost his capital (root). (7)

He is eating the magic sweets having lost his discretion, mind and intellect; the palace has become like a wilderness to him, he can neither laugh nor weep. (8)

24

While thus undergoing austerities the day passed drearily; the four watches (quarters) of the day passed as slowly as four ages (aeons). (1)

The evening fell, those maidens came again as though the stars appeared in the sky along with the moon (princess) and the sun (king). (2)

They ask, "Where is your preceptor, O disciple, how is the sun alone without his moon?" (3)

"O Yogi, you have learnt alchemy (purifying of metals); how now are you alone like this without your metal?" (4)

"Where have you lost the magic herb by which you can make silver and gold?" (5)

"How have you purified (killed) orpiment with mercury and have turned sulphur into saline powder?" (6)

"Where have you hidden our moon without whom the world is dark at night?" (7)

The eyes are king-fishers (*kāṇḍiṃya* birds), the heart is the ocean and the light within it is the master (preceptor); if the mind cannot become the diver, the pearl cannot be obtained (come into the hand). (8)

PADUMAVATI

25

"What help is there if the Guru (preceptor) has tested me thus, I have struggled like Abhimanyu¹ in the *chakrabyūha* fort (1)

"If one has given poison after showing ambrosia, who can put faith in him, O cruel one ? (2)

"He alone, who dies knows that the body becomes lifeless, he, who is free from pain knows not the pain of others (3)

"That mercury which has been absorbed by sulphur, cannot be obtained, tell me how can that orpiment remain alive (un-purified) ? (4)

"One who does not possess the magic pill what metal should one ask of him ? (5)

"Now devoid of it, I wander worthless (gilt), if I have the essence then I can talk boastfully (6)

"The body, being reduced to mica (*abharaka*) has again been made red lead (*ingura*) you have again put that body into fire (7)

"If, after meeting the beloved departs from the lover, his body burns in fire, it can only be extinguished if she (the beloved) meets me now or can be extinguished on my death " (8)

26

Having heard his story (account), all the maidens smiled as if the stars were twinkling at night (1)

Now that moon had hid herself in the sky, the women ask "where wilt thou find her by grieving ? (2)

"We, too do not know where that lady is, but we will search for her and make entreaties to her (3)

"And we will address her thus 'He is a stranger take pity and do not make yourself responsible for his death ' (4)

"On hearing your grief we have felt compassion for you, pray God, she may feel the same ! (5)

"Thou art an ascetic and hast conquered thy mind by practising austerities, what has an ascetic to do with royal pleasures ? (6)

'Where there are happiness and kingdom, there is the queen, she adorns herself with twelve kinds of ornaments (7)

"O ascetic, be firm and make your impatient heart steady Listen now to the names of the twelve ornaments if you have not yet heard " (8)

¹ In the Mahābhārata Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, was slain in battle fighting in a defence system called *chakrabyūha* a maze devised by Droṇāchārya.

"First she bathes her body and then clothes it with scented garments. (1)

"Having done her hair, she applies *vermilion* and then she adorns her forehead with the red mark. (2)

"Then she applies collyrium to both eyes and puts ear-rings in her ears. (3)

"Then she puts a beautiful costly ornament on her nose; and then taking betel leaves she reddens her lips. (4)

"She adorns her neck with many ornaments and puts bangles on her hands and wrists. (5)

"Her waist is adorned with a chain decked with small bells and she puts two kinds of anklets on her feet. (6)

"Those are the twelve ornaments described here, they are put on in twelve places. (7)

"Again there are sixteen different adornments of high rank divided into four kinds¹; four are long, four small, four heavy and four light". (8)

Padumāvati thus adorned herself as if the Creator had made her the night of the full moon. (1)

After ablutions she bathed and put on robes so white that the sun was dimmed. (2)

She dressed in scented robes of many kinds and appeared like a line of herons in a mass of clouds. (3)

She arranged the *Patrāvali* (a way of painting the face) and applied vermilion to the parting of her hair which was decorated with pearls and jewels. (4)

The *Śrī* ornament of jewels, which was placed on the parting of her hair, looked like stars falling from the sky at night. (5)

The mark put on her forehead looked like a star above the new moon. (6)

The bejewelled ear-rings, *khumlalas* and *khumṭis* looked as if the Pleiades were shooting to the ground. (7)

Having decked herself with bejewelled ornaments she was standing and (the beauty of) her pose cannot be described; the mirror-like parting of her hair resembled the sky in which the moon and stars were shining. (8)

¹ NE reading gives better translation.

PADUMĀVATĪ

29

Her glancing eyes painted with collyrium, looked like wagtails
(*khamjana* birds) in autumn (1)

Her eyes glanced in this or that direction like a pair of wagtails
fighting in autumn (2)

Her eye brows were like a bow but the bow of the god of love
was defeated (by them), they shot poisoned arrows through the
eyes (3)

The golden flower in her nose looked very beautiful as if a parrot
had been attracted to the face of the moon (princess) (4)

Her lips were (naturally) of a beautiful colour and she used the
betel leaf, it looked like a flower and a leaf together (5)

Her cheeks had a lovely complexion like that of the mangold,
on them hung locks of hair like serpents (6)

The black mole on her cheek appeared like a black bee on a lotus,
whosoever saw that mole was pierced through (7)

On seeing her matchless adornment separation then fled away,
(it cried), "The deadly pangs have arisen in my heart" (8)

30

How can I describe her ornaments and her necklace? The moon
(the princess) has put on a string of stars (pearls) (1)

She put on beautiful garments, a scented gown and the necklace
of diamonds and of priceless stones (2)

The breasts, under her bodice, swell like wood apples (*Sriphala*),
they heave and are eager to pierce the heart of her love (3)

There has spread the line of black hair, as if it were a serpent and
the murderous one (the line of hair) bites (4)

On her arms are beautiful armlets and other ornaments, her
arms sway with lovely motion (5)

She bows down like a lotus bud not yet blown, with her waist
like a wasp she seems to be divided into two halves (6)

On her waist is a golden cord (chain) hung with tiny bells, when
she moves then arise the thirty six melodies (7)

"O anklets, *payals*, toe ring toe chain, if there be separation
from her feet, by embracing my heart for a while, be friends to
me and be happy" (8)

Thus the lady adorns herself with the twelve and the sixteen kinds of ornaments which would not suit anyone else but only her. (1)

The maidens implore her, "Pray, make no delay, you should offer your life to him who has given his life to you." (2)

On thinking of the couch, in the lady's mind (there) arose a doubt; she stood thoughtfully supporting her waist with her hands. (3)

"I hear (my lord's) name but do not know what he is like; what shall I say when he grasps my hand (arm)? (4)

"My adolescence passed and I did not know love, but when I became a young woman I lost myself in love. (5)

"Of the pride of youth I thought not at all; I know not whether love is black or white. (6)

"Now when my lord smilingly will ask the question, how will my face appear, pale or red? (7)

"I am so tender a bride and my lord is so young and bright (full of vigour) I know not what will happen when my lord mounts the couch." (8)

"Listen, O lady, there is fear in the heart as long as the lord has not met you in private. (1)

"What is that bud which has not been enjoyed by the bee? A branch never breaks under the weight of its fruit. (2)

"It is the parents who give one in marriage but one's life is spent with one's loved one alone. (3)

"He may stay where he pleases for the whole of his life; his word cannot be set aside. (4)

"O young lady, do not delay in going to him; whatever is the loved one's command that same is welcome. (5)

"Hasten, as you have been commanded, if the lord summons, how can one stay? (6)

"Be not proud, in your hands are the sweets (of life) (within your grasp is the prize of life); at the show of pride, the lover is displeased." (7)

Her lover, whose command was inviolable, sent for her; having made ready her body, mind and beauty, she set out to offer everything to the loved one. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

33

At (the sight of) Padumini's graceful walk, the swans fled far away (through shame), the elephants, from shame, put dust on their heads (1)

On seeing her face the moon hid herself in the clouds, on seeing her teeth the lightning was ashamed (2)

The wagtails (*khamjana*) hid themselves, on seeing her eyes, the *koel* hid herself on hearing her sweet voice (3)

The sword hid itself being excelled by her nose, the ambrosia concealed itself on seeing the nectar of her lip (4)

On seeing her eye-brows, the how hid its form, on seeing the braid of her hair the Basuki serpent hid himself in the nether world (5)

On seeing her neck the peacock hid himself, on seeing her waist the lion hid himself (6)

On seeing her wrist the lotus stalk concealed itself, on seeing her thighs the plantain trunk hid itself in the garden (7)

When, having adorned herself, the lady moved, the fairies hid themselves on account of her beauty, all the proud ones hid themselves blushing in their hearts (8)

34

The constellations and stars (maidens) escorted the moon like lady, taking the moon they came to the sun (1)

They showed the moon as attractive as a philosopher's stone on seeing which the sun swooned (2)

With all her sixteen digits the moon glanced (at him), she took away the thousand rays of the sun (3)

The sun (*ling*) set and the stars (maidens) smiled, the sun disappeared when the moon shone (4)

He, who was an ascetic, could not be a *ling* (enjoyer), having eaten the crumbs he fell asleep (5)

Padumāvati was pure like the Ganges, she was not a match for (but far superior to) the begging ascetic (6)

Even now they awaken him, "Get up, O disciple, the preceptor has come, get up and touch her feet" (7)

Her companions whisper the words drawing close their forehead to his ear, "Gorakha has come and is waiting, O disciple, Nātha, get up" (8)

"Without¹ proof I do not recognize you a prince ; play at dice, then I will acknowledge you. (1)

"You cast a losing throw twelve times and remain not firm on a winning throw. (2)

"The eight cannot be maintained if declared as eighteen, but the sixteen can be maintained if claimed as seventeen. (3)

"He, who throws seven, is a real player ; if you throw eighteen you will not be defeated. (4)

"You have always entertained the throw of two (duality or suspicion) in your mind ; and you desire to touch again the pair of dice. (5)

"I offer my new love to you, but you have all the ten tricks in your heart. (6)

"Then, taking heart, I play at dice, when² he, who is defeated, becomes the lady (the three). (7)

"If after meeting someone there is always separation and sorrow (burning) in the end ; who will suffer the pain of meeting that person ? Better remain carefree without the meeting." (8)

"I utter a true word, O lady, listen ; the word of a man is his oath and his bond. (1)

"O lady, this heart is so attached to thee (that) both during the day and throughout the night it is by thy side. (2)

"Falling at thy feet I entreat thee again and again ; playing with my head I stake my life on a throw. (3)

"After³ casting the dice I shall speak thus in love (with thee), I cannot name any stake for that house (of the dice) but thee. (4)

"(My age) has ripened in expectation of the beloved ; I am as if defeated and thou hast won my love. (5)

"A⁴ pair (of dice or lovers), having united cannot be separated ; where have I cast the glance of duality (doubt) ? (6)

"Now my heart is by thy side for my whole life (birth after birth) ; I have accepted asceticism and have come to Kailasa. (7)

"To him whose heart dwells at another's side, is his (that other's) support ; gold and borax cannot be separated, on being heated they unite as one." (8)

¹ This Camp. is obscure.

² NE reading gives better meaning, e.g. If my co-wife is given a subordinate position.

³ Obscure. ⁴ Obscure.

PADUMĀVATI

45

Hearing his true tale the lady smiled, "Certainly thou art steeped in my love (colour). (1)

"Certainly, the bee loves the sap of the lotus, he who thinks of anyone has him in his heart (2)

"When *Hirāmanī*, the parrot, had become the messenger, O stranger, I went to the shrine of thy heart (3)

"When I saw thy form so handsome, O ascetic, it was as if some magic had been worked by thee (4)

"Thou¹ hast perfected (the power of thy) gaze by the magic pill, thou hast solidified silver mixing it with mercury (5)

"For giving enjoyment I have looked at (chosen) thee, thou, becoming a bee, hast sat in my lotus like eyes (6)

"My eyes are (lotus) flowers and thou hast become a greedy bee, thou piercest them, O greedy one, and fliest not away (7)

"When one person has such hope in another, the other also has hope in him, why should not the bee, who has suffered (burnt) for the lotus, obtain its sap and fragrance? (8)

46

"I do not know what magic thou possessed The pangs which afflicted thee, afflicted me (1)

"My heart burns like a fish out of water, I have become a *Cataka*, crying loved one, O loved one (2)

"I am burnt in (the fire of) separation like a wick in a lamp, waiting for thee I have become like an oyster shell waiting for *svatī* (drops) (3)

"I have become like a *koel* flying restlessly from bough to bough, I have become a *cakori* (Greek partridge) and sleep has left me at night (4)

"Owing to my love thou hast been smitten by love, thou hast melted like red gold in the fire (of love) (5)

"The sun gem sparkles if the sun shine, otherwise, where is radiance from the stone? (6)

"At the shining of the sun, the lotus blooms, otherwise, where were the bee and where the fragrance? (7)

"What secret (can I keep) from him who is so dear a lover, having offered to him, body, mind, youth and life I have come myself" (8)

¹ Obscure

Having expressed her genuine feelings she embraced him. It was as if gold and borax were united. (1)

The ascetic takes up eighty-four postures (of Yoga) (or the science of love); the enjoyer (king) is skilful and well-versed in the six *rasas*. (2)

He has found a beloved like a garland of jasmine flowers. It is as if he has bent the branch of *campā*. (3)

Having penetrated the hud the hee as if were forgot himself; as if the *rāhu* fish was killed by Arjuna's arrow. (4)

The golden bud was illumined by the radiance of gems; as if a pearl were pierced by a borer. (5)

Thinking it to be an orange (Padumāvati's breast), the parrot (Ratanasena) thrusts in his claws; he takes the nectar of her lip like mango-juice. (6)

They indulge in amorous sport, and their sorrow has vanished; they play and coo like swans in a lake. (7)

The perfume of *Covā*, sandal paste, musk, pervaded (that place); only he who enjoys such a *padumini* woman can know such a secret. (8)

The skilful lady was much attached in heart; how could she disentangle herself when (she was) bound by love? (1)

She who is favoured by fortune, indulges in merrymaking and she embraces (the lover) as sandal paste Kṛṣṇa's neck. (2)

The lover is pleased by the sports of love and after amorous sport the lady obtains release. (3)

The amorous sport is the delight of *Kāma* (god of love); she who does not make merry is not a good lady. (4)

She is taken into his lap as though she were a ball (or the marigold); the fortunate lady has become softer than a ball (marigold). (5)

He has tasted the juice of pomegranates and grapes; in lover's play the lady spared no pains (lit. no life). (6)

She spoke pleasing words like a *koel*; Spring had come and the hud opened its mouth. (7)

Crying 'Love, Love' the lady's tongue became dry and she cried like a *cālaka*. When that drop had fallen happiness and peace rained in her heart as pearls in the shell. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

49

There was a struggle as (between) Rāvana and Rāma (the enjoyer and the lady), the couch was torn to pieces as in the hattle with separation (1)

The town of Lankā (waist) was taken and the golden fortress was won, all her adornments were plundered (2)

And the pride of youth was destroyed, separation, which divided them, escaped with its life (3)

All the robes of variegated hue were torn, the parting of her hair spoiled and her hair dishevelled (4)

The knots of her hodie were broken, her necklaces were torn and pearls scattered (5)

Her beautiful earrings and armlets were broken, the armlets and bangles on her wrists were twisted (6)

(There was such a close embrace) that the sandal paste on her limbs was rubbed off, her nose-ring was broken and the mark (on her forehead) effaced (7)

The lover had crushed embracing her, the flowers which adorned her, all other adornments and her youth which was like early spring, as though they were a fragrant paint (*aragaja*), (8)

50

The lady Padumāvati makes entreaties, that lady is (like) a pitcher and the lover is (like) a cup (drinker) (1)

"I take the commands of the lover on my forehead (I readily obey the commands of my lord), whatever he asks, bowing my head I give (2)

"But, O love, listen to a word of mine, O love taste the wine (of love) drop by drop (3)

"He alone has drunk the wine of love (who drinks in such a way that) no one knows who gave it to him (4)

"He has once poured the grape wine (into his mouth) and the second time he becomes intoxicated (5)

"He who is content with drinking once, has obtained pleasant food and a happy life (6)

"Enjoy betel leaf, flowers, wine, love, and drink my lip with your lip (7)

"Do whatever pleases you I know neither good nor evil, come what may to me I wish you to be happy" (8)

"O lady, listen ! on drinking the wine of love, in the heart there remains fear neither of life nor of death. (1)

"How can sobriety be where there is intoxication ? Either there is only the intoxication or the drunkard (intoxicated person). (2)

"He alone who drinks it knows (its secret) ; he is never satisfied with drinking until he falls asleep. (3)

"He who acquires it once cannot remain without it, and always longs for it. (4)

"He throws away all his wealth and property, and says, ' Let all go but not the beloved (drink). ' (5)

"Day and night he is steeped in its love ; he cares for neither gain nor loss. (6)

"At the break of dawn his body becomes fresh and his intoxication gets cold water (i.e. disappears). (7)

"Fill my cup once and for all, who is going to ask again and again ? " The poet Muhammada says " Why should he, who lacks such an opportunity, not shout in grief ? " (8)

The morning came, the sun lord arose ; to the moon came the stars, the maidens. (1)

All night the sun met the moon on the couch ; her necklace, garments, and bangles were crushed. (2)

The lady became (pale like) a betel leaf and her bodice like powder (lime) ; she, who was full of love, life and gaiety, was pale and staggered. (3)

While she was yet awake night turned into day ; fainting at heart she was now sleeping restlessly. (4)

The snake-like lock of hair had fallen on her breast like a poisonous serpent on an orange. (5)

The string of pearls and the necklace (of diamonds) were entwined on her breast as though the Ganges had met the Yamunā. (6)

That line of hair became the Benī (the confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī) as though it met in confluence at Prayāga (Allahabad). (7)

The navel is found and as though the whirlpool of it is called Kāśikurṇḍa ; the gods die there cutting off willingly their heads and do not blame anyone else. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

53

The clever maidens awaken her with a smile, " the sun (King) has risen, get up, O Padumini Queen " (1)

When the word " sun " was heard, the lotus blossomed and the bee came and enjoyed honey and fragrance (2)

As if she were intoxicated and had faded , the moon was quite unconscious and as if she had forgotten herself (3)

The moon became emaciated as if seized by the eclipse , the stars (pearls) were scattered and the couch was full of them (4)

No care of her body, hair or bodice , she was out of her mind like a mad woman or a simpleton (5)

She appeared pale like the filament in the centre of a lotus , she lost the youth she once had (6)

When the lady had opened her lotus like eyes, her glances were bewildered like those of deer that have gone astray (7)

The creeper, which was kept for Indra, gave no fragrance even to the wind The bee approached it, pierced its bud and drank the sap (8)

54

The wise maidens, smiling, question her like lilies seeing the face of the moon (1)

" O queen, you are so tender, you live on betel leaves and flowers (2)

" You cannot bear the necklace on your breast , how could you bear the weight of your husband ? (3)

" Your lotus like face, which bloomed day and night, tell us how it has faded (4)

" How has the lotus of your lip, which could not bear a betel leaf, borne the sun (the king) kissing your face ? (5)

" How has that waist (or the town of Lankā), which bends at every step remained (firm) when enjoyed by the King (Rāvana) ? (6)

" You are like the sandal fragrance and your lover is (like) the wind , you have become like a painting, how have you felt ? (7)

" All your fragrant paint has been rubbed and your eyes have become like the white lotus , O Padumāvati, tell the truth " All the maidens persisted (in their enquiries) (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

55

"O friends, I will tell you my true condition; I am about to tell you what the king, enjoyer is like. (1)

"Wherever I saw the bee with a flower I was terribly frightened and all my limbs trembled. (2)

"Today I have found out that secret; no one is so dear as my lover. (3)

"The moment the sun (the king) shone, the lotus bud (queen) bloomed in her heart. (4)

"In my heart arose fear and trembling; O love, be not angry rather take my life. (5)

"That sorrow, which arose from the endless separation, vanished as if the sage Agastya had drunk the water of the ocean. (6)

"Fear remained there as long as my lover had not met me but at the sight of the sun (the King) the cold vanished. (7)

"I do not know love, (which is as boundless) as the waves of the ocean but through the lover's skill not even a single drop has fallen." (8)

56

"Where should I go to him after adorning myself? I see him in each and every place. (1)

"If there is anything in my heart, it is that loved one. He permeates my body and he does not become separated (from it). (2)

"If there is anything in the eyes, he alone occupies them. Wherever I look I see no one else. (3)

"He himself obtains his nectar and on touching my lips gives that nectar to me. (4)

"On the tray of my heart my breasts were like golden sweetmeat balls. At his coming I gave them eagerly as an offering (to him). (5)

"My waist trembled and looked more beautiful than the town of Laṅkā; the King (Rāvana) tested it on the touchstone.

"All my youth went and embraced him. Oh, I, too, was swept aside out of their way! (7)

"As something is given to be kept on trust and then it is taken back with care, so he took all my ornaments and left me bare." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

57

"O beautiful one, (now) you appear beautiful indeed and your eyes are red (because) you kept awake with the lover (1)

"He¹ has become as attractive to you as the *sudarasana* to the *campā*, and as the filament to the *sonajarada* (2)

"The hee (the king) sat on your breasts as in an orange orchard, his nails scratched you and the red lines appeared (3)

"Your lip was wet with the betel juice from the lover's lip, the curled locks of your hair were dishevelled (4)

"You were like the red faced female *amadavat*, by kissing the mouth of the bee (the King) you have become (like) a *fulacūhi* (a small bird) (5)

"Blossom forever (as you do now) decked with all your ornaments like the *mūlatī* united with the weeping *nyctanthus* (6)

"Adorn yourself again like the *netarī* creeper full of sap you are the beloved of the lover, like the *kadamba* and the white rose (or serving his feet) (7)

"All the lily buds have bloomed, it is the season of Spring and the time of *fāga* (the colour sprinkling festival) Blossom and prosper always, O friend, and (ever enjoy) happiness, prosperity and the affection of your husband' (8)

58

Having said this all maidens ran away, they went to *Campāvati* and told her all this (1)

"Today young *Padumāvati* is pale (as though) there were no life in her and she lives only on air (2)

"Her sandal scented gown was dried up, her heart throbbled much and no speech came from her lips (3)

"The² hud, which was full of radiant sap (lit juice of rays), has been pressed hard and crushed (4)

"Go and see how she has faded" On hearing of her (*Padumāvati*s) good fortune the Queen smiled (5)

The *padumini* lady, taking all of them with her, came to where young *Padumāvati* was (6)

All of them came and saw her beauty She was reduced to a line of golden hue (7)

Seeing all her limbs pale and pressed like safflowers and kissing her hair and forehead, *Campāvati* was overjoyed (8)

¹ Obscure

² NE reading gives better meaning

All the ladies of the palace sat around her like a halo round the moon in the sky. (1)

It was said by all, "the girl has faded, take care and give her a sweet drink". (2)

She was like a tender lotus bud suffused with colour (love) and she was extremely delicate and (very) thin in the waist. (3)

The lady sat as timidly as the moon (because) the sun (the king) had seized (eclipsed) her with his thousand rays. (4)

Before his glamour she was seized as though by an eclipse; she became pale and no lustre remained on her face. (5)

"By waving money round her head, perform the Aragha and, after waving it, give it to the astrologer." (6)

Having filled the tray with star-like elephant-pearls, the waving ceremony was performed in the light of the moon. (7)

The scented paint (*argaja*) was rubbed on (her body) and maidens gave her a bath. Again she became like the moon of the fourteenth night and the sun set before her beauty. (8)

The dress-makers brought many dresses and spread them (before her); (such as) Saris, bodices, dresses, having wave-like (straps). (1)

Strings with tassels (*śundaniyās*) and red tight bodices (*kasaniyās*) and there came (clothes of) *Chāyala* and *paṇḍuvā* made in Gujarat. (2)

(Clothes of) *Caṇḍanaufā*, heavy *kharaduka* and *bāṁsapūra* and *Saries* of *jhilamila*. (3)

The dresses of silken cloth (*Cikavā*) and beautiful blue coloured clothes (*maghaunā*) which were decked with pearls and printed in gold. (4)

The clothes were of fast dye, well printed and made in the island of Ceylon; that lady dressed herself with them. (5)

Pemacā, *ḍoriā* and *baṇḍarī* came which were black, white, yellow and green. (6)

Those clothes were variously printed in all the seven hues and they cannot be looked at with full gaze. (7)

Again ornaments of many kinds and inlaid with gems were displayed. She always wears them in turn as it pleases her. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

61

Ratanasena went to his assembly and sat there on the throne where were eight columns (1)

His companions from Citauragaḍha came and saluted him, all of them gave him their hands (shook hands with him) (2)

"O brothers, let us thank the King who has shown us this land (3)

"If the King had not brought us here it would have been impossible for us to come to this country (4)

"Blessed art thou O King, and skilful in the art of Government, by whose royal commands we have seen everything (5)

"We have obtained every enjoyment and merriment Where is such a tongue as could praise (you) ? (6)

"On coming there you have drawn a curtain We can get no glimpse of you anywhere, O King (7)

"Today, seeing your face, our eyes have been pleased (lit cooled) and our hunger has disappeared Everyone of us is incarnate anew and every desire is fulfilled (8)

62

The King smilingly gave royal commands "I did so to see you (1)

"I played (this trick) (or staked all) because of my asceticism, I myself became the preceptor and made you disciples (2)

"You saw my pride (ambition) and adventures having accepted me as your preceptor you excelled (me) in asceticism (3)

"If you have undergone austerities for my sake, you do not now be ascetics in your hearts (4)

"He who undergoes penance and austerities for the sake of another, enjoys pleasure in that person's company (5)

He asked for sixteen thousand *padumini* ladies, they were given to all, no one of them left out (6)

The palace of each one of them was decorated with gold and all of them were kings in their own homes (7)

Elephants, horses clothes, new ornaments were given to all, all of them became rich householders and in every house they enjoyed royal delights (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

63

Padumāvatī sent for all her maidens and made them put on silk robes and necklaces. (1)

She smeared the heads of all of them with vermilion, and after smearing their heads she applied the vermilion to their limbs. (2)

All of them were covered with sandal paste, wood of aloes and clothes as if they had assumed a new incarnation (birth). (3)

As if they were water lilies blossoming by the side of the lotus (Padumāvatī); or stars had appeared by the side of the moon. (4)

"Blessed art thou, O Padumāvatī, blessed is thy lord, because of whose dressing everybody has dressed. (5)

"With twelve (kinds of) ornaments and sixteen (kinds of) adornments, O moon, this world looks beautiful through thee. (6)

"That moon is spotted and eclipsed by Rāhu; there is no spot in thee and no one else is equal to thee." (7)

Some took lutes in their hands, some tabrets and drums; the whole day was spent together in happiness and merry making. (8)

64

Padumāvatī said, "Listen, O friends, I am (like) a lotus and you are (like) lilies and *Camibeli* creepers. (1)

"On that day, I vowed to offer waterpots (to Śiva); come, let us go and make the offering." (2)

In the centre moved the aerial chariot (palanquin) of Padumāvatī as if the sun rose and shone in the morning. (3)

On all sides glittered the palanquins. Kettledrums, big drums (*mridaṅgas*), cymbals, tambourines and drums (were sounded) (4)

Their limbs and the partings of their hair were covered with scent; they alighted and stood at the gate of the temple (god). (5)

She washed the god with her own hands and poured over it a thousand and one jugs of water. (6)

She smeared the temple hall with paste of aloes (*agara*) and sandal wood, and covered the god with *aragaja* perfume and festoons. (7)

Bowing she stood in front (of the god) and made entreaties in various ways. (Then) the queen said, "Let us go home, O friends, the night is falling." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

65

Night fell and the lady glittered like the moon, the King saw that the earth flourished again (1)

It was full moon night in the month of Kārtika, the autumn moon arose and the sun wishes to touch (reach) the sky again (2)

On hearing this her bow like eyebrows turned and she looked through the corners of her eyes with amorous glances (3)

"O love, you know not that I have taken an oath, by my father's oath I shall not be safe (lit survive) today (4)

"It will not be (as it was) yesterday, when I was a frail lady, today I will fight a battle against Rāvana (the enjoyer) (5)

"I, too, have arrayed (arranged) my ornaments as an army, my gait is the march of elephants, my waving skirt (or the end of my skirt) is a banner (6)

"My eyes are the ocean and my nose is the sword, who can fight against me as my equal? (7)

"I am the queen Padumāvatī and I have conquered comfort and enjoyment Thou viest with him, O ascetic, who is thy equal" (8)

66

"Every one knows that I am the ascetic who has conquered both the heroic (bravery) and the erotic (dalliance) (sentiments) (1)

"There (I face) the van of the enemy's army, here indeed you have the army of kāma (fighting) with you (2)

"There indeed, having become angry, I crush the army of the enemy, here I taste the nectar of your lip (3)

"There I slay kings with my sword, here I destroy separation from you (4)

"There, becoming a lion, I drive away the (enemy's) elephants, here, O lady, you make entreaties (5)

"There I plunder the camp of an army, here indeed I win your ornaments (6)

"There I lower the heads (temples) of elephants, here I touch your vase-like breasts" (7)

Who can intervene between those who have the support of the king of love? They enjoy the pleasure of life together, the two as one throughout the six seasons (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

67

First came the fresh spring season ; that season was beautiful during the months of Caitra and Baisākha (March—May). (1)

Having dressed herself in scented garments, the lady applied vermilion to the parting of her hair. (2)

(She put on) the garland (which was) the abode of perfume (as if) sandal wood was sprinkled on Kailāsa. (3)

The white sheet of the bed was strewn with flowers, on the couch was abode of comfort the lady and the husband met. (4)

There was a union of the lover with the lady full of youth while bees, meeting the flowers, make tumultuous noise. (5)

There took place the *fāga* festival and there assembled the dancers and singers of festive songs. Separation was burnt down like the Holi bonfire. (6)

The lady is cool like the moon and the lover burns like the sun ; all adornments like stars will be destroyed. (7)

May the charming spring Season ever come to the house where the loved one is present ! (The lovers) come again happily to the temples (for festive concerts) and they know not misery anywhere. (8)

68

The heat of the summer is not felt there where the loved one (dwells) at home in the months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha (May—July). (1)

The lady puts on thin clothes of beautiful hue ; She is always perfumed with the fragrant musk. (2)

There are cool and good clothes on Padumāvatī's body ; (she has) a kingdom at her parents' home and her husband dwells at her house. (3)

Her lips are dyed with betel leaf and Bhīvaṁsena camphor ; (her maidens) sprinkle sandal wood paste on fans at every moment. (4)

It is very cold there in the summer house which is plastered with wood of aloes and is full of comfort and luxury. (5)

On the white carpet and the white counterpane day and night they make merry happily. (6)

Everybody, in Ceylon, was joyful and the fortunate were happy throughout the six seasons. (7)

They drink the juice of pomegranates and grapes, and are served with sweet mangoes. The body of the parrot (the lover), who is such a taster of the juice is (ever) green. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

69

It rains in the rainy season The lover is found, the months of Śrāvana and Bhādrapad look more beautiful (1)

There are notes of the *koel* and a line of herons flies about the lady (dressed in velvet) emerges as though (she were) a velvet insect (2)

The lightning flashes, the gold is raining upon earth, there is a pleasant sweet sound of frogs and peacocks (3)

In the company of the lover the amorous lady always kept awake, and at the thundering (of the clouds), startled, she embraced him (4)

The rain drops are cool and high is the upper chamber, the whole world looks green (5)

There is the luxurious fragrance of the wind blowing from the mount Malaya, the whole couch is strewn with flowers of jasmine (6)

(It is as if) the green earth (has put on) a gown of the colour of safflowers, and a swing has been prepared in the company of the lover (7)

The wind blows, her heart is full of joy when the cool breeze touches her, the lady thinks that this is the wind (causing the joy) (but) that wind (lover) is by her side (8)

70

The more lovely autumn season has come which is new and bright in the months of Āsvina and Kārtika (Oct—Nov) (1)

Padumāvatī has become the digit of the full moon night (as though) fourteen moons have risen in the island of Ceylon (2)

She has prepared her adornments (as if) with sixteen digits of the moon (or in sixteen dexterous styles), the sun has found the moon full of stars (3)

All heaven and earth have become clear, the couch has been prepared and strewn with flowers (4)

There (is spread) a white coverlet in the moonlight, the man and the woman smilingly and joyfully meet (there) (5)

The earth is full of golden flowers, the lover has forgotten himself because of the beloved and the beloved herself because of the lover (6)

Applying collyrium to her eyes, she makes them like wagtails (the *khanyana*), she has enjoyed the lover—like a pair of cranebirds (7)

She, who has the lover by her side in this season, is happy and fortunate, the lady embraces the lover with a smile and the lover's arm is round the neck of the lady (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

71

The winter season has come (but) it is not cold where the lover is at home in the months of Mārgaśīras and Pauṣa (Nov.—Dec.). (1)
Between the beloved and the lover the cold season is like borax (which purifies and solders gold); (after embracing) the limbs of both have become (as of) one. (2)

(They clung as close) as the sandal paste on (their) limbs (but) the sandal paste cannot remain between them. (3)

Mind has been held by mind, body by body, heart by heart and a necklace cannot remain between them. (4)

The king and the queen make merry; for them the entire universe is united (happy). (5)

Both have begun a battle against youth; the cold has escaped with its life from their midst. (6)

Both hearts, having united, become one; (though) they meet thus, they are not satisfied. (7)

Both play and make a tumultuous noise as the swans indulge in amorous sports; the cold, crying, has departed like the separation of the ruddy goose. (8)

72

If in the cold season the dear lover (or who is like a cup) is in the company (of the beloved), the cold of the cold season is pleasant in the months of Māgha and Phālguna (Dec.—Jan.). (1)

Day and night (they remain) under the white bed cover; they put on shawls and (other) garments of various kinds. (2)

In every house of Sīrīghāṭa was held a joyous feast, no trace of misery was found anywhere. (3)

Where the lady and the husband were (together) no cold was felt; (it disappeared) as when the crow,¹ on seeing the arrow, flew away. (4)

He went to Indra and made an appeal (to him), "I am exiled from the land of Padumāvati. (5)

"During this season I always slept in her company; now I am driven away from her sight." (6)

Now smiling, the moon met the sun; that cold, which existed between them, was destroyed. (7)

Indra's orders were given and he (cold) departed (from there); at one time one wields the power and at another someone else. (8)

¹ This refers to the story of Ajanta, the son of Indra.

PADUMĀVATĪ

73

Nāgamatī waited for him in Citāura , " Since the loved one had gone and had not returned (1)

" He has fallen under the influence of some clever woman , captivated by her, his mind has turned away from me (2)

" The parrot, becoming death (to me) has taken away my lover I would rather he had taken my life than that my lover should have gone (3)

" He by craft took the form of the Dwarf god and deceived king Bali while he was ruling (4)

" By craft he took the arrows from king Karana , (the king) became Bbarata and (the parrot) found pleasure in deceiving him (5)

" As an ascetic, Jalamdharma kidnapped king Gopicamda while he was enjoying (his kingdom) (6)

" The *garuda* (the Indian jay) has disappeared with Kṛṣṇa How can the milk maids survive the unbearable pangs of separation ? (7)

" How has the pair of crane birds been destroyed ? That bird (parrot) struck (me) with the bow-string ' After long pining the lady became a skeleton and the fire of separation broke out (8)

74

In the separation from her lover her heart was mad and at night cried ' Love, love, like a *cātaka* bird (1)

The lady was burnt by (the fire of) the excessive pangs of love , (that repetition of) the name of her lover took away her life (2)

She was so struck and so shattered by an arrow of separation (that) she was drenched in blood and the bodice was wet on her body (3)

The diamond necklace is heavy on the maiden's breast , now the lady, without her lover will lay down her life (4)

For a moment breath entered her heart and in a moment it departed and everyone despaired (5)

(The maidens) fan her and sprinkle her gown with water , for a moment regaining her consciousness the lady spoke (6)

Who can restrain life when it is about to depart and who can unite¹ (her) with the words (Pū, lover) of the *cātaka* bird ? (7)

When she heaved a sigh from that cry the fire of separation broke out The wings of the swan which was in her body were burnt down, and her body was exhausted (8)

¹ NE reading gives better meaning

"Thou dost not care for the clothes and the necklace on thy breast ; take care and be firm in thy heart. (1)

"The bee becomes forgetful (a stranger) in the company of the lotus (but) remembering (his former) love he returns to the *mālati*. (2)

"As the *papīhā* loves the *svāti* drops ; (so) bear your thirst and be patient in your heart. (3)

"As the earth is in love with the sky (cloud) and in the rainy season the cloud returns and fills it (with water). (4)

"Again the beautiful and fresh season of spring comes, the same sap, the same bee and the same jasmine (creeper). (5)

"O lady, thou needest not be so downcast in thy heart ; the burnt tree will rise again full of blossom. (6)

"It is but for a few days that the water (of a lake) has dried up ; again the lake will be the same and the swans the same (as before). (7)

"As separated lovers meet so thy husband will embrace thee with great affection ; as one experiences heat in the Mṛgaśiras constellation so he blossoms in the Ārdrā constellation." (8)

"The month of Āsāḍha has come and the clouds have thundered in the sky ; separation has arrayed (itself) and the battle drum is sounded in its army. (1)

"The smoky, black and white clouds have begun racing (overhead) ; the line of herons has appeared like a white banner. (2)

"The lightning sword flashes in all directions ; raindrops fall like arrows and the cloud rumbles. (3)

"The clouds have massed on all sides. O love, deliver me, I am overpowered by Madana (god of love). (4)

"(The sounds of) frogs, peacocks and cuckoos, O love, are piercing (me), my life cannot remain in my body. (5)

"The constellation Pūṣya has risen overhead ; I am without my lord, who can thatch (protect from rain) my house ? (6)

"The constellation Ārdrā has arrived, the lightning stoops low to the earth ; who, except my lover, can do honour to (console) me ? (7)

"(Only) those, whose husbands are at home, are happy, theirs is honour and theirs is pride. My beloved husband is abroad and I have forgotten all my happiness. (8)

PADUMĀVATI

77

"It rains much in the month of Śrāvana, the constellation of Bharinī has come and I am pining in separation (1)

"The constellation punarvasu has come, I have not seen my lover, I have become mad, where is the skilful lover? (2)

"Tears of blood (from my eyes) fall in torrents on the ground as if red velvet insects were creeping (3)

"The maidens have prepared swings in the company of their lovers, the earth is green with a gown of Safflowers (upon it) (4)

"My heart vacillates like a swing, separation rocks me with (great) buffets (5)

"The path (of love) is mysterious (unknowable) endless and intricate, my heart has become mad and wanders like a butterfly. (6)

"The world is drowned in water as far as I can see, my boat is in distress without a boatman (7)

"Mountains, unfathomable oceans, forests, wastelands and dense dhāka woods are between (us), how can I, O beloved, meet thee, for I have neither feet nor wings (8)

78

"The month of Bhādrapad has become unbearable and very heavy, how can I pass the dark nights? (1)

"The palace is empty and the lover has taken up his residence elsewhere, the couch has become a serpent and is about to bite (me) (2)

"I am alone and remain clinging to one side of the couch, my eyes are wide open and I am dying brokenhearted (3)

"The lightning, having flashed, and the cloud having thundered, have terrified (me), separation, becoming death, has swallowed up my life (4)

"The autumn cloud rains in torrents, both my eyes are dripping (streaming) like the eaves of a house (5)

"The constellation Pūrbā (there are three constellations of this name) has come and the earth is filled with water, pining, I have become (like) *aka* and *javāsa* (which wither away in the rains) (6)

"The lady is dry in the month of Bhādrapad (which is) full of (rain), yet thou comest not, O lord, and sprinklest (me) not (7)

"All the highlands are completely flooded with water, the heaven and earth have met in one, the lady (is drowned) in the flood of youth, give support, O love, to (thy) drowning (lady) (8)

PADUMĀVATI

79

"The month of Āsvin has begun (and) the water has decreased in the world ; O love, come even now (and) embrace¹ (me). (1)

"On seeing thee, O love, my body will thrill with joy, take pity again in your estranged heart. (2)

"At the rise of star Canopus (Agastya) the cloud elephant has thundered ; having harnessed their horses, kings have marched to the battlefield. (3)

"In the constellation Citrā the sun (friend) has come to the house of Mīna (the sign of Pisces) ; the *koel* is found crying for her lover. (4)

"The *svāli* drops have fallen into the mouth of the *cālaka* bird ; falling into oyster shells they have become pearls in the ocean. (5)

"Remembering the lake, swans have come (back), the crane birds have called and wagtails have appeared. (6)

"It has become bright and the *kaṁsa* forests have bloomed ; my husband has not returned, he has lost (himself) in a foreign land. (7)

"The elephant of separation pierces my body and eating it up, will reduce it to nothing (powder) ; come soon, O love, prevent it and roar (like a lion). (8)

80

"In the month of Kārtika the autumn moon is bright ; the world is cool (but) I am burnt in the (fire of) separation. (1)

"It (the moon) has shone with sixteen digits as if the entire earth and heaven are burning. (2)

"It sets on fire my body, mind and couch ; it is the moon for the whole (world) (but) for me it is Rāhu (eclipse). (3)

"It is dark in all the four quarters when the light of the lover is not in the house. (4)

"Still the cruel festivals come round and the sacred occasions and the Divālī festival are celebrated throughout the world. (5)

"Maidens, with dancing movements (bending their limbs) sing the festival songs, (but) I, who am separated from my husband (whose pair is parted), am pining. (6)

"The desires of her, whose husband is at home, are fulfilled ; (but on the one hand) I am suffering from the pangs of separation and on the other (I have) a co-wife (who is) a great grief (to me). (7)

"Singing and playing, all the maidens celebrate the festival of Divālī. What should I play without my husband ? I have put dust on my head. (8)

¹ PA, NE reading gives better meaning, e.g., my body is exhausted.

PADUMĀVATI

81

" Now in the month of Agahana days have shortened and nights have lengthened , (I have) unbearable grief, how will they (nights) pass ? (1)

" Now for the lady through separation a day has turned into a night , I am burning in the (fire of) separation like the wick of a lamp (2)

" My heart has trembled and has felt (showed) cold , the cold can vanish only if my lover is in my company (3)

" In every house, they all have prepared their (various) garments but my lord has taken away all my beauty (4)

" Since the cruel one had gone away he did not come back , if he returns even now, the same colour (beauty) will return (5)

" The fire of love has burnt the heart of the separated one , she has been reduced to ashes after smouldering continuously (6)

" My love does not realise this pain and burning , he reduces my youth and life to ashes (7)

" O bee, O crow, tell (this) message to my lover , ' that lady has burnt away in the (fire of) separation, we are blackened (touched) by its smoke ' (8)

82

" In the cold of the month of Pausa (my) body trembled greatly (while) the sun (the king) went and shone over in the quarter of Lankā (Ceylon) (1)

' Pangs of separation have increased and the cold has become unbearable , I am dying from shivering, take away my life (2)

" Where is my beloved husband ? I would embrace him , the path (to my husband) is endless and it does not seem near (3)

" An ague shakes (me) under the white counterpane as though my couch has sunk beneath the Himalayas (4)

" The ruddy goose parts at night (but) unites (her mate) in day time , I, day and night, have become a koel of separation (5)

" At night I am alone (for) no friends are with me How can a separated bird live ? (6)

" In separation the cold became (like) a hawk for my body, it devoured (me) while (I was) alive and does not leave me (even now when I am) dead (7)

' My blood is drained away, my flesh is wasted away and all my bones have become (dry) like conchshells Becoming a crane (bird) the lady wept and died, (now) come and gather her feathers (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

83

"The month of Māgha has begun and the severe frost has set in ; separation has become death (to me) in this winter season. (1)

"The more I cover my body with flocks of cotton, the more I shiver at heart. (2)

"O lord, come and shine like a sun ; without you the cold does not leave (me) in the month of Māgha. (3)

"My eyes stream like winter rains ; that water causes arrow wounds in my body. (4)

"During this very month grows the root of love ; thou art the bee and my youth is the flower. (5)

"The raindrops fall with a tapping noise like hailstones ; the wind of separation is blowing in blasts. (6)

"Who cares for adornments and who puts garments ? There is no necklace on my neck, I have become (thin like) a string. (7)

"Without you, O love, (this) lady is worthless (light), separation has shaken her every limb. On that, separation having consumed (her), wishes to blow away her ashes. (8)

84

"In the month of Phālguna the wind blows in blasts ; the cold is fourfold (very severe) and it cannot be described. (1)

"My body has turned as yellow as a leaf ; the separation, like a wind, has shaken (me) the separated one. (2)

"The trees wither and so do the *palāsa* trees in the forest ; the branches, which were full of blossoms and fruit, have become leafless (or the leafless branches are laden with blossoms and fruit). (3)

"The vegetation is thrilled in (its) heart (or the verdure thrills people's heart) (but) to me the world has become doubly sad. (4)

"All the festive singers, assembling in great numbers, celebrate the *fāga* (a spring festival), (but) it is as if my body has been placed on (the fire of) Holi bonfire. (5)

"If, indeed, this burning pleases my lover, I do not grudge all this burning. (6)

"Day and night only this is in my mind, O beloved, if I can be of service to you. (7)

"I burn this body to ashes and say, 'O wind blow it away', rather that I may be blown to that path where my husband will put his feet. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

85

" In the month of Caitra there is the tumultuous merriment of spring, (but) for me the whole world is a wilderness (1)

' In separation the fifth note (of the cuckoo and the peacock) struck (me) with the five arrows (of the god of love), I shed tears of blood and wandered all over the whole forest (2)

" The leaves of all the trees are plunged (in it), the flowers of the *palasa* tree in the forest, are red (as if) dyed in madder (3)

" The mango trees have blossomed and now have begun to bear fruit, remembering (me) come home even now, O noble one (4)

" The trees and plants (of the forest) have blossomed in a thousand ways, remembering the *mālatī* the bees have returned (5)

" To me flowers have become like thorns, at the mere sight (of them it is as if) the flowers strike my body (6)

' Having blossomed my youth has become (like) a branch of an orange tree, the parrot of separation now cannot be restrained (from spoiling it) (7)

" As the whirling pigeon comes, hasten, O love, this lady is in the hands of another, without you she cannot obtain deliverance (8)

86

" The month of Baisākha came (and) the heat was excessive my gown, attire (and) sandal paste were as fire (1)

" The sun, as it burned, looked towards the Himalaya (for shelter) (when) the thunder fire of separation drove (its) chariot towards (me) (2)

" The thunder fire is burning, O love become a shade, come and put out the fire (I am) on burning coals (3)

" On seeing you this lady will become cool, come and turn the fire into a flower garden (4)

" The lady keeps on burning as an oven burns, thou parchest me again and again (but) I shall not leave thy door (5)

" My heart is shrinking daily like (the waters of) a lake, my heart breaks into small pieces (6)

" My heart is breaking, give it support, O love, cast one glance of compassion (favour upon me) (7)

" The lotuses (which) were blooming in the Mānasa lake, have become parched and withered into dust, even now the creeper (of love) will bloom again if the lover comes and waters it (8)

189

"In the month of Jyēṣṭha the world is on fire, but winds blow whirl-winds rise and the ovens blaze. (1)

"Separation has roared, like Hanumān, and awakened; it is making her body one big fire (like Laṅkā). (2)

"Being burnt, she has become as black as the river Yamunā; the fire of separation burns so slowly that it is unbearable. (3)

"From (all) four quarters the wind fans the flames; after burning down the town of Laṅkā, it has broken out in the couch. (4)

"The fire blazes and the dust storm raises; nothing is visible to the eyes, she burns helplessly in (the fire of) grief. (5)

"She has become half-burnt and the flesh of her body has withered; like a hungry crow the separation has seized it. (6)

"After (devouring) her flesh, it has now attacked her bones; come even now and the crow (of separation) will fly away." (7)

"Mountains, oceans, clouds, the moon and the sun cannot bear this fire"; the poet Muhammad says, 'the devoted lady, who burns thus for the sake of her lover, is to be praised.' (8)

"These months of Jyēṣṭha and Āṣāḍha have begun to blaze, this roof has become intolerable to me. (1)

"Without my husband I am pining and waiting at home; separation has become a bolt fallen upon my head. (2)

"My wealth (loved one) is lost, who cares now (for me) in the world? I have become without life (helpless) and my body is withered like the *mumja* grass. (3)

"I have neither relative nor friend (support); I cannot utter a word, to whom shall I tell my sorrow? (4)

"I, without your support, have become thin and emaciated with weeping; there are no pillars and the wooden prop cannot stand (without them). (5)

"My eyes drop rain (of tears) and pour down in the house; without shelter I am drenched through and through. (6)

"Where is the supporting bamboo (on which) can rest all the framework (of the house)? O love, the roof cannot be thatched without you. (7)

"Even now cast a glance of compassion (upon me), do not neglect the thatching, come home; the house is becoming deserted, come and make it habitable once more. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

89

"I have lost twelve months in weeping, a thousand sorrows in every sigh (1)

"Every moment passes as a year and every watch stretches out to an age (2)

"Remembering my beauty come, O love, like Murāri (lord Kṛṣṇa) so that the good lady may obtain beatitude (3)

"Evening has fallen and pining I have looked towards your path (waited your path), what will be the (happy) hour (when) my lover will return? (4)

"I have become (black like) a *koel* being burnt in (the fire of) the love of my lord, there is not an ounce of flesh left on my body. (5)

"I have no blood left and my body is wasted away by separation, it has melted away drop by drop through my eyes (6)

"I touch your feet, this lady is (your) servant, O lord, come and piece together (our) shattered love" (7)

Having wept for a year and a day the lady has grown weary in her heart through sighing, having asked the people of every house she has come out to enquire of the birds (8)

90

"I have become an enquirer and taken up abode in the forest, my enemy, my co wife has given me a bamboo (to catch or scare the birds) (1)

"Now¹ when the crow (foretelling the loved one's advent) comes, (he) sharpens (his) arrows and aims them at me because of my beloved (2)

"I have grown weary (or have become a green pigeon) while I waited upon his path, now which bird shall I send there? (3)

"O white *dhauri* bird, O yellow *pamduka* bird, tell me my lover's abode, if, O *citarakha* (consoler) you have no other name (4)

"Go and tell my lover (of my condition) O lovely-throated *larsa* (painted quail), he alone is great who unites (the separated ones) (5)

"I have become a *koel* and cried continuously, the woman cries, 'O love, protect me I am burnt,' (or the *maharī* bird cries 'Take curds') (6)

"The *tilaura* bird is on the tree and the swan is in the water, the pangs of separation have sat in my heart, how can they be removed? (7)

Whatever bird she draws near and tells the story of (her) separation is reduced to ashes and the tree (which she approaches) becomes leafless (8)

¹ Obscure but NE reading gives better meaning

Lamenting she wept like a *koel* (and) tears of blood appeared like *gunjā* berries sown in the forest. (1)

There her face became black and her eyes red ; who can cool them when hot with misery of separation ? (2)

Wherever the forest dweller stands there springs up a heap of *gunjā* berries. (3)

It seemed there was life in every drop ; the *gunjā* berries hummed " O love, O love." (4)

Burnt by (the fire of) her distress the *palāsa* trees shed their leaves ; in the early morning they appeared (as though) dipped in blood. (5)

The *bimba* fruit has become red in that blood ; the ripe *paravara* fruit is split in its heart owing to compassion (for her) (or anger at separation). (6)

That object, at which she gazes, becomes red ; who will tell this news there where Ratanasena resides ? (7)

In that country (of her beloved) there is neither rainy season, nor autumn, nor spring ; (and) neither *koel* nor *papīhā* (then) whom can (her) beloved hear and (hearing news of her) return ? (8)

Wandering about she wept (but) no one was moved ; at midnight a bird spoke. (1)

" Thou hast, wandering about in the forest, burnt all the birds ; what is the sorrow for which thou dost not close thine eyes at night ? " (2)

Nāgamatī wept bitterly ; " How can one sleep (when) one is separated from one's beloved ? (3)

" My lord became an ascetic and went forth from his home ; since then he has told no message to any one. (4)

" He said, ' I am going to the island of Ceylon ', my eyes are like shells (waiting) for that *svāti* drop (Ratanasena). (5)

" He does not leave my mind and heart, no eye-salve is left on my eyes. (6)

" Every day I ask all ascetics and wanderers ; O bird, none tells his secret (news). (7)

" All the four quarters are deserted (for me) ; Canst thou take my message ? I tell my sorrow of separation, sit down and listen for a moment. (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

93

" O brother, one should tell (one's) grief to him who, on hearing it, is moved by another's sorrow (1)

" Who, becoming like Bhūma can take upon himself that pledge ? Who can convey the message to the island of Ceylon where my husband went becoming an ascetic ? separated and pining I have become a skeleton (2) (3)

" While he is sounding the horn after meeting his Guru, I have become (a heap of) ashes, but he does not come and gather them up (4)

" Whosoever comes and tells me the story of my beloved, I will serve him like a pair of shoes and (will remain his) servant all my life

" Heavy with separation her heart a heggar's howl, she lives on wind (6)

" She has become a rosary while telling his merits even now he has not returned and her vital¹ breath has vanished (7)

" From pining in sorrow my bones have become a lute and all my sinews have become its strings, from every pore (hair) arises the tune, how can I express my grief ? (8)

94

" O bird, you must speak to Padumāvati in whose company my husband is ensnared (1)

" Thou art a faithful wife in thy house, but prayers and fasts are my lot (are given to me) (2)

" That enjoyer (Ratanasena) has become gold for thee (but) Rāvana (Ratanasena) has made me the city of Lankā (gloomy) (3)

" To thee comes happiness of mind and body but to me sorrow and pain at heart (4)

" If thy husband married me, thou wouldst know (the condition of) another's heart from thine own (lit by realising thyself) (5)

" Even now take pity, return my life (to me), give life to the dead and restore to me my lover (6)

" O darling, I have nothing to do with enjoyment, I desire (only) a kind glance (from him) (7)

" Thou art no co wife but an enemy in whose hands is my husband, bring him once somehow and unite me with him, my head is at thy feet (8)

¹ Obscure.

"Surasatī is the mother of Ratanasena as Mainābatī is of Gopicanda. (1)

"She has grown old and blind from weeping in sorrow; where on this earth can she search for that jewel of life (Ratanasena)? (2)

"The life she had, has been taken away; she is without support and who can make her stand? (3)

"Without life she depends on other's help; where is that son who can become a pillar (support) for her? (4)

"There is no sight in her eyes and no lamps burn (in her house); the house is dark if the son is not there. (5)

"Oh! who can take Saravana's place and can give me support where I may place my foot? (6)

"You have, like Saravana, prepared a bamboo carrier; having¹ leaned it against a branch why have you abandoned it? (7)

"She died crying Saravana, Saravana, and clinging to the bamboo carrier in the forest; without you she cannot get water for Dasaratha² has lighted the fire (set her on fire)." (8)

Taking that message the bird set out and fire broke out throughout the island of Ceylon. (1)

Who could stand in the midst of the thunder fire of separation? such columns of smoke arose that the clouds became black. (2)

Such flames shot up that the sky was filled; they look (as if) meteors fall on the ground. (3)

Wherever there was earth it was burnt and became fuller's earth as if by the fire of separation it had become ashes. (4)

Rāhu and Ketu were burnt and the city of Laṅkā was burnt; the spark fell on the moon. (5)

Reaching the ocean the bird cried bitterly; the fish were burnt and the water had become bitter. (6)

The trees in the forest and the oyster shells in the water were burnt; (then) he neared the island of Ceylon. (7)

On the coast of the ocean there was a tree and he perched on that tree; until he tells the message, he has neither thirst nor hunger. (8)

his secure
"All theudes to S'ravana Kumar's story in the Rāmāyana. S'ravana, who my message support of his blind parents, was killed by the arrow of Daśaratha was drawing water at a lake, being mistaken as an elephant for a moment. e water and so Daśaratha was cursed by the bereaved parents in the same way.

PADUMĀVATĪ

97

While Ratanasena was hunting in the forest he happened to come under that very tree (1)

This tree, on the coast of the ocean, was cool and very high and cast a deep shadow (2)

Having tethered his horse, he is sitting alone, all his followers are engaged in hunting (3)

He was looking at the branches of the tree laden with fruit and (then) he began to listen to the chirping of the birds (4)

Among them was that bird to whom Nagamatī had told her sorrow (5)

All the birds ask him his name, 'O friend, why are you black?' (6)

He said, "O friends, about two months ago, I went to the Jambūdīpa (7)

"I saw a town called Citaura Gaḍha, how far can I describe that sorrow I was burnt in that place (8)

98

"The king left the place as an ascetic, the town was deserted and as though darkness reigned there (1)

"Nāgamatī is his queen consumed by separation, she has become like a *koel* (2)

"By now she may be burnt and reduced to ashes, the sorrow of separation cannot be described in words (3)

"Her heart was broken as she lamented, her tears, as they fell, turned into flames (4)

"That fire spread in (all) the four quarters while the earth was burning it broke out in the sky (5)

"Oh, who can extinguish the great fire of separation (it spread) rapidly and it was about to catch my heart? (6)

"I too, caught fire there, my body became black, I escaped with my life (7)

"What are you laughing at in your pride? you play joyfully in the ocean God forbid, that any one fall into the power of separation which will throw him into the fire and burn him up!" (8)

"There was such a blazing mass (of flames) of separation that the clouds became black when the smoke arose. (1)

"Rāhu was burnt and Ketu (too) was reduced to ashes; the sun was burnt and the moon, being burnt, was reduced to half. (2)

"All the constellations and stars are burning; the meteors break and fall on the ground. (3)

"The earth was burnt in every place; the *palāsa* trees were burnt in that fire. (4)

"Such a flame (of fire) of separation comes out of her breath that the mountains take fire and become burning coals. (5)

"The black bees, moths and serpents are burnt: the *koel* the king crow and all the crows (too). (6)

"Though burnt, the forest birds escaped with their lives; the distressed water fowls dived into the water. (7)

"Burning, I, too, fled from that place and have come and extinguished (the fire) in the ocean; the sea is burnt, the water has become bitter and smoke overspreads the world." (8)

The king said, "O heavenly messenger, O dweller in a noble country, come down and meet me. (1)

"Come, O bird, I clasp thee to my heart; draw near and tell me the message of love." (2)

The bird, who dwelt in the forest said: "How can one become an ascetic after being a householder? (3)

"Beneath that tree, where there are people like you, both *koel* and crow are equal. (4)

"On the earth is strewn poisoned food; knowing (this) the green pigeon has left the earth. (5)

"I, love-lorn, wander from branch to branch; I make ready my wings to fly. (6)

"The moments of life are ever diminishing; there is life in the evening, it may not be there in the morning. (7)

"As long as I wander and do not fall in a cage I have freedom; I soon shall go to my place where lies my salvation." (8)

PADUMĀVATĪ

105

Having given that message the bird set out and set fire to the whole of Simghala (1)

The king cried out for a moment but it vanished and was not seen again (2)

It (bore) the name of a bird (but) no wing was seen, the king lamenting turned in doubt (3)

"As this bird disappeared (suddenly) from sight so one day we also must go (4)

"So long as life and body hold together I must once go to Citaura Gaḍha" (5)

The bee (Ratanasena) came to the palace where the lotus (Padumāvati) was, the bird had taken (bee's) life away with it (6)

His body was in Simghala (but) his heart dwelt in Citaura, he (lit his heart) was unconscious as if bitten by a serpent¹ (7)

All the ladies smilingly enquire in sweet words as usual His affection has gone, the poison has overpowered him and he has neither heart nor friend (8)

106

For one year he lived there in Simghala and made merry as he wished (1)

He became gloomy as he heard the message, remembering, his heart went to the country of Citaura (2)

The lotus (Padumāvati) saw that the bee (Ratanasena) was sad, he does not now remain steadfast for he has remembered the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) (3)

"Ascetic, mind, wind, and bird, where are they steadfast when their mind is fixed elsewhere?" (4)

"If any one gives even his life to them, yet they, the ascetic and the bee, will never become his (5)

"He has given up the lotus (Padumāvati) and has placed the *mālatī* (Nāgamatī) in his heart, O friends, how can now the bee remain steadfast?" (6)

Hearing this Gamdharabasena has come to his door (and said), "Why has your heart become sad?" (7)

"I have set my heart on you alone and given you a place in my eyes, (my affection), if you become sad then what shall I do with this Kailasa?" (8)

¹ The pun on *nāgini*

PART IV
COMPARATIVE AND ETYMOLOGICAL
GLOSSARY OF THE TEXT

GLOSSARY

NOTE

In the arrangement of the words the Nāgarī alphabetical order is followed. Different grammatical forms of the same word are grouped together under one convenient word found in our text. The following scheme is adopted while quoting the references in the glossary —

Text The first Arabic number refers to the number of the Caupāi and the second to that of the verse. **Tulasī** The Arabic numbers refer respectively to the Kānda, caupāi and verse. **Nānak** The name of the particular Rāga in abbreviated form is given at the head of every reference and Arabic numbers refer to the hymn and the verse numbers respectively. **Grierson** The Arabic numbers refer to the Khanda and the line. As it was impracticable no distinction between metrically short and long 'e' and 'o' is observed here.

A

- Aīsa** such pronom adj m dir sg 4 4, 40 8, 51 8, aīsa f dir sg (metric form) 1 8, 4 6, 22 5, 7, 57 6, 99 6, aīsa 54 2, Skt (see N D use), T aīsa, 5 26 3, aīsa, 26 88 1, N aīsa, J 1 15 aīsa, SIRĪ. 11 1
- Aīsa** thus, so, in this way, adv 71 1
- Aīsi** see aīsa
- Aīse** in this way, thus, adv. 43 1, T 1 211
- Au** and conj 1 1, 4, 5, 3 2, 4 7, 7 5, 9 5, 10 2, 3, 12 4, 8, 17 8, 18 3, 6 7, 19 1, 4, 7, 20 7, 8, 22 3, 4, 6, 23 7, 24 5, 26 3, 4, 27 5, 7, 28 4, 7, 29 1, 5, 30 1, 2, 8, 31 8, 38 2, 39 5, 43 5 8, 44 1, 2, 47 1, 49 3, 53 5, 55 5, 57 5, 57 8, 58 8, 59 6, 8, 60 3, 4, 6, 61 8, 62 8, 64 7, 67 3, 4, 68 5, 69 7, 70 5, 71 2, 5, 82 7, 87 5, 88 4, 90 7, 94 2, 96 5, 97 2, 103 3, 6, 106 4, aura 10 3, 60 2
Skt (see N D au),
T aura, 1 179 2,
• N aru, GA 11 3
- Auṭ -** v intr to boil, simmer, bubble up, ferment auṭai 3 sg pres 39 5, auṭi absol 20 3, 39 2, 40 5, 42 3, 44 8
- Aunā** see ā -
- Aura** see au
- Auru** another, other pron indef dir sg 13 6, 55 3, dir. pl 5 5, auruhu obl sg 31 1, Skt (see N D aru) T aurau, 1 58 8

PADUMĀVATI

Auru	other, another: pronom. adj. m. dir. pl. 97. 3.
Arṁkusa	goad: n. m. dir. sg. 13. 4. Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 231. 2; N. arṁkasu Ga. 2. 1.
Arṁga	limb, body: n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2; dir. pl. 21. 4; 80. 6; 35. 6; 83. 4. obl. pl. 49. 7; 63. 2; 64. 5; arṁga arṁga every limb. dir. pl. 6. 8; ārṁgā obl. sg. 67. 2; pl. 71. 3; arṁgu dir. pl. 55. 2; ārṁga dir. pl. 58. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 253; N. arṁgu, BASC. 5. 2.
Arṁgav -	v. tr. to accept, to take upon oneself: arṁgavai 3. sg. pres. 93. 2.
Arṁgārā	live coal, charcoal: n.m. dir. pl. 103. 5; arṁgārana + māhām obl. pl. 86. 3; arṁgārū dir. sg. 39. 4; Skt. Inherited T. 5. 12. 4; 2. 162. 3.
Arṁcala	skirt, cloth, veil: n.m. obl. sg. 35. 2; 65. 6. Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 118. 3; N. arṁcali, BAS. 1. 4.
Arṁjana	collyrium, eyesalve: n.m. dir. sg. 27. 3; 70. 7; obl. sg. 29. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 7. 1; N. Sūc. 8. 1.
Arṁjuli	the open palms of the hand joined together: n.f. dir. sg. 15. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 8.
Arṁjore	light, brilliance: n.m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 8. T. arṁjori, 3. 16. 1.
Arṁta	end: n.m. obl. sg. 43. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 3; N. Ā. 20. 1.
Arṁta	last, final: adj. m. obl. sg. 41. 7.
Arṁtarapaṭa	a curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived, veil, secret: n.m. dir. sg. 38. 6; 46. 8; 61. 7.
Arṁdhā	blind: adj. m. dir. sg. 101. 3; arṁdhī f. dir. sg. 10. 3; Ski. Lw. T. arṁdha, 1. 109. 3; N. G. 1. 2; arṁdhī, G. 1. 2.
Arṁdhiyāra.	dark, gloomy: adj. m. dir. sg. 95. 5; arṁdhiyārā 24. 7; 80. 4; arṁdhiyārī f. dir. sg. 78. 1; Skt. andhakāra; T. 1. 187. 4; 1. 227. 3; N. arṁdhiārā, GA. 17. 3; arṁdhiāri; SIRI. 2. 7; see ND ādhero.
Arṁdhī	see arṁdhā.
Arṁbrita	ambrosia, nectar: n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6; 25. 2; 33. 4; 41. 4; Skt. amṛta; T. amṛta, 1. 173. 3; N. amṛita, Ā. 1. 51.
arṁbuja	lotus: n. m. dir. sg. 42. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 4.
Akāsū	sky: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 70. 4; 80. 2; akāsā obl. sg. 17. 3; 37. 4; 42. 4; 50. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 204. 2; N. akāsu, Ā. 3. 4.
Akelā	alone, single: adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 4; 24. 3; 37. 3; 97. 3; akeli f. dir. sg. (metric. form); 78. 3; akeli 82. 6; Skt. (see N.D. eklo) T. akela, 1. 185. 3; akeli 3. 39. 1.

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Akelī	see akelā
Aga	v intr to burn, scorch agacum 1 sg m pa indef 36 4
Agama	unfordable, unapproachable adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw T 1 12 5 N DO 1 17
Agamana	the coming, arrival nm obl sg 56 5, T āgamana, 1 239 1
Agara	wood of aloes Aquillaria agollacha, essence of wood of aloes nm obl sg 63 2, 64 7, 68 5, Skt Lw, T 1 227 3, N GA 12 2
Agasta	the name of a sage the star Canopus nom prop m obl sg 55 6, 79 3, Skt Lw, T 3 17 5
Agahana	a month in Hindu calendar (Nov-December) nm obl sg 71 1, 81 1
Agidāhu	burning, heat, fire nm dir sg 80 3 agi + dāhu
Agim	fire n f obl sg 25 8, 46 5, 81 6 + maham 25 7, Skt Lw, T 1 88 4, N agam, A 1 4
Aghā	v intr to feel satisfied content aghāi 3 sg pres 51 3, aghāim pl 71 7, Skt (see N.D aghaunu) T aghaim, 6 113 5, N aghai SIRC 20 4
Acala	motionless, stationary, stable adj d dir sg 8 5 101 1 Skt Lw, T 5 23 1, N acarū, Ā 3 3
Aceta	unconscious, senseless adj f dir sg 53 5, Skt Lw, T 1 49, N MASO 10 13
Accharī	fairy, nymph n f dir pl 33 8, acharī + saum obl sg 3 7, acharinḥa obl pl 23 5, ācharī dir sg 8 8, 20 8, Skt apsaras
Aṭha	eight adj m dir pl 61 1 (see N.D āṭh), T 6 23 1
Athāraha	eighteen adj m dir sg 43 3 4, Skt astadaśa, T 5 57 2 N PAR 4 4
Ati	very much most, extremely adv 10 3, 16 7, 20 5, 21 6, 22 8, 29 4 53 3 59 3, 77 1, 78 1 83 1, 86 1, 97 2, Skt Lw, T 1 7, N GA 10 3
Athav	v intr to set down, sink (as the sun and the moon) athavai 3 sg pres 17 5 Skt der astagama, T athahu, 2 210 1
Athāha *	fathomless deep adj f dir sg (see N.D athāh), N athāhu, MĀSO 20 6
Adrā	the sixth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion nm dir sg 76 7, obl sg 75 8, Skt ādrā
Adhajarī	half burnt adj f dir sg 87 6
Adhara	lower lip nm dir sg 29 5, 54 5 57 4 dir pl 6 2 obl sg 33 4, 47 6, 50 7, 66 3, 68 4 + saum 50 7, 57 4 obl pl 56 4, Skt Lw, T 1 164 1

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Adhāra	support, subsistence : n.m. obl. sg. 93. 6 ; adhārā (metric. forms) ; 54. 2 ; adhārī : 58. 2 ; 102. 4 ; adhārū : 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 172. 1 ; N. adhārā, G.A. 17. 2.
Adhika	much, more, very much : adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8 ; obl. sg. 74. 2 ; f. dir. sg. 20. 3 ; 48. 1 ; 70. 1 ; adhikau (emph.) 83. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 22. 4 ; N. G. 8. 3.
Adhika	much, more : adv. 69. 1.
Anamda	happiness, festivity, enjoyment, pleasure : n.m. dir. sg. 1. 2 ; 50. 8 ; obl. sg. 63. 8 ; anamdū dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 61. 4 ; N. anamdu, DO. 1. 12.
Anata	elsewhere, somewhere else : adv. 41. 6 ; anatai (emph.) 78. 2 ; Skt. anyatra (see N.D. anta) ; T. 1. 21. 2 ; N.G. 18. 2.
Anavaṭa	ring worn on the toe : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 8.
Anavana	many, various : adj. f. obl. pl. 60. 8 ; Skt. anyavarṇa.
Anu	well, oh ! : interj. 36. 1 ; 38. 1 ; 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw.
Anūpa	incomparable, matchless : adj. m. dir. sg. 14. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 3 ; f. obl. sg. 29. 8 ; Skt. anupama ; T. 1. 58. 3 ; N. AC. 12. 1.
Anna	corn, food : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; 38. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 115. 4 ; N. A. 8. 7.
Anhavā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to bathe or wash : anhāvāva 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 ; Skt. āśnāp ; T. 2. 171. 1.
Apacharā	nymph, fairy : n. f. dir. sg. 14. 4 ; Skt. apsaras ; T. 1. 110 ; N. apasara, SG. 1. 31.
Apata	devoid of leaves : adj. f. dir. pl. 84. 3 ; Skt. apatra.
Apani	see āpana.
Apane	see āpana.
Apasav -	v. intr. to go, fly away, disappear, hurry : apasavahiṃ 3. pl. pres. 37. 4 ; apasavā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 6 ; apasahiṃ 3. pl. f. 23. 6. Skt. apasarpa.
Apāra	endless, boundless : adj. m. dir. sg. 55. 6 ; 82. 3 ; apārā (metric. form) 102. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 1 ; 1. 18. 5 ; N. GA. 15. 5.
Apūra	full : adj. m. dir. pl. 78. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
Aba	now, so, therefore : adv. 7. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 16. 3 ; 17. 7 ; 24. 4 ; 25. 6 ; 8. 26. 2 ; 8. 31. 7 ; 44. 7 ; 62. 4 ; 72. 6 ; 7. 74. 4 ; 81. 2 ; 85. 4 ; 7. 87. 7 ; 90. 3 ; 101. 6 ; 106. 3 ; 6 ; + lagi up till now 98. 3 ; + tāhiṃ 101. 8 ; abahūhiṃ still, even now, yet : (emph.) 34. 7 ; 85. 4 ; 87. 7 ; 93. 7 ; abahūhiṃ 78. 7 ; 79. 1 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 5 ; 86. 8 ; 88. 8 ; 90. 2 ; 94. 6 ; 102. 7 ; (See N.D. aba) ; T. 1. 16. 55 ; N. GÜ. 2. 8.
Abharaka	talc, mica : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7 ; Skt. Lw.

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Abharana	ornament, decoration n m dir sg 60 8, dir pl 27 5, 7, 30 1, 63 6, obl pl 26 7, 8, 27 6, Skt ābharana
Abhāū	disagreeable, unpleasing, inelegant adj f dir pl 2 5, Skt abhāvaka
Abhumannu	the name of Arjuna's son who was killed fighting in the battle of Mahābhārata nom prop m obl sg 25 1 Skt Abhumanyu
Amara	immortal adj m dir sg 36 7, Skt Lw, T 1 106 4, N J 1 18
Āmiya	nectar, embrosia n m obl sg 105 8, Pkt Lw, T 1 6 1, N amiu ĀC 38 1
Ameṭa	which cannot be disobeyed or brushed aside or effaced adj f dir sg 32 8, (see N D metnu)
Amola	priceless, precious adj m dir sg 23 6, amolā (metric form) 27 4, pl 30 2 (see N D amol) T 2 2 2, N amolu, Ā 21 7, amula, J 1 26
Aralla	confluence + bica, n m obl sg 52 7
Aragaja	a perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients (one recipe specifies sandal rose water, camphor, musk, ambergins and butter as the ingredients) n m dir sg 49 8, 54 8, obl sg 64 7 aragaja dir sg 14 1, obl sg 59 8 T aragajā, 1 177 3
Araghu	a respectful offering of various ingredients, ceremonial offering of water n m dir sg 59 6, Skt Lw, T 1 382
Aratha	wealth riches n m dir sg 51 5 Skt Lw, T (meaning), 1 18 5
Arujuna	One of the five Pāndavas + ke, nom prop m obl sg 47 4, Skt Lw
Arujh-	v intr to be entangled be caught in stick arujhāi absol 13 2 (see N D alphanu), T arujhāi, 7 198 3 N urajhu MASO 6 11
Alaka	lock of hair n f dir sg 29 6, 52 5, Skt Lw
Alakāvali	lock of hair n f dir sg 57 4, Skt Lw
Ali	black bee n m dir sg 29 7, 45 7, 106 6 obl sg 55 2, 57 5, Skt Lw, T 1 58 4 N SOC 2 3
Alopa	invisible adj m dir sg 105 2, f dir sg 37 8, alopi (metric form) m dir sg 73 7, Skt Lw
Avagāha	flood, dive, plunge dip + maham n m obl sg 78 8 Skt Lw, T 1 295 1
Avatar-	v intr to be incarnated, take new birth avatanm 3 pl f pa part indef 63 3 Skt avataratī, T avatari (sg) 1 118

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Avatāra	incarnation, appearance : n. m. dir. sg. 61. 8 ; avatārā (metric. form) 12. 2 ; 100. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. L. 146. 1. 54. 3 ; N. ĀSL. 5. 1 ; MĀSO. 9. 12 ; Skt. Lw.
Avanā	coming, arrival : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7. See ā -.
Asa	such, such-like : pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 4. 7, 8 ; 10. 4 ; 19. 2 ; 18. 8 ; 23. 2 ; 24. 4 ; 26. 5 ; 44. 4 ; 46. 8 ; 47. 8 ; 54. 7 ; 66. 1 ; 74. 1 ; 75. 6 ; 98. 6 ; 99. 2 ; 100. 7 ; 101. 5, 8 ; 104. 4 ; asī f. dir. sg. 10. 7 ; 37. 6 ; 45. 8 ; 47. 3, 8 ; 87. 3 ; (see ND. use) ; T. 1. 13. 1 N. SOC. 1. 3.
Asa	so, thus, like as : adv. 4. 5 ; 18. 8 ; 19. 6 ; 24. 1 ; 25. 1 ; 26. 4 ; 29. 6 ; 31. 1 ; 37. 3 ; 44. 2 ; 53. 4 ; 59. 5 ; 62. 1 ; 84. 6 ; 87. 8 ; 100. 5 ; 103. 1 ; 105. 4.
Asathāne	place, spot : n.m. obl. pl. 27. 7 ; Skt. sthāna ; T. asthānā, 6. 155. 1 ; N. Ā. 8. 4.
Asathira	unstable, unsteady, fickle : adj. m. obl. sg. 26. 8 ; Skt. Ls. ; N. MĀSO. 19. 2.
Asavāra	rider, horseman : n.m. dir. sg. 2. 8 ; asavārū (metric forms) dir. sg. 3. 3 ; asavārā dir. pl. 7. 5 ; Persian ; Lw. ; T. asavārā, 1. 119. 4 ; N. asavāru, RĀSL. 19. 3.
Asāḍha	the name of a month in Hindu calendar (June-July) : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1 ; 76. 1 ; Skt. aṣāḍha ; N. Asāḍu, TU. 1. 8.
Asūjha	intricate, zigzag, non-understandable : adj. f. dir. sg. 77. 6.
Aasta	setting or sinking of the sun or the moon : n. m. dir. sg. 34. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 187. 1 ; N. asata, MĀSO. 15. 13.
Astuti	praise, commendation : n. f. dir. sg. 61. 6 ; obl. sg. 16. 6 ; Skt. stuti ; T. 1. 107. 4 ; N. usatati ; DG. 1. 2.
Aṣṭahu	eight : adj. m. obl. pl. 6. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. asaṣṭa, SIRI. 13. 4.
Ah -	v. intr. to be, exist : ahai 3. sg. pres. 23. 2 ; ahahim 3. pl. pres. 40. 8 ; āhi 3. sg. pres. (perhaps root form) 26. 4 ; 34. 5 ; ahā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 16. 8 ; 3. sg. m. 4. 2 ; 49. 2 ; 72. 7 ; 95. 3 ; 97. 5 ; ahī 3. sg. f. 58. 4 ; ahī 3. sg. f. 94. 8 ; Skt. ; vas ; T. ahai, 1. 142. 1 ; ahahim, 1. 24. 3 ; āhi, 6. 35 ; N. ahai. BHAIC. 1. 1 ; ahī (is), AC. 31. 2.
Ahaṅka	pride, ambition : n.m. dir. sg. 62. 3 ; Skt. ahaṅkāra ? ; T. ahaṅ, 1. 140. 4.
Aher -	v. tr. to hunt a game, chase : ahere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 18. 6 ; Skt. ākheṣṭ.
Ahera	chase, hunting : n.m. dir. sg. 97. 1 ; Skt. √ ākheṣṭa ; T. ahera, 2. 137. 4.
Aho	Oh ! : interj. 97. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 128. 2.
Ahnāna	bath : n.m. dir. sg. 2. 4 ; ahnāhu 59. 8 ; Skt. snāna or āsnāna ; T. asanānā, 7. 52. 1.

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Ā

- Ā- v intr to come, arrive, reach āvai 3 sg pres 3 8, 5 6, 7 4, 24 8, 35 4, 82 4, 87 5, avai 3 sg pres conjv 6 7, 90 2, 91 8; āvahun 3 pl pres 67 8, 99 8, āva 3 sg pres (root form ?) 19 8, 23 7, 8, 58 3, 74 5, 85 8, 100 5, 88 4, āvā (metrical lengthening) 61 6, 75 2, āva 3 pl pres 80 5, āvi 3 sg pres conjv 67 8, 75 5, āu 2 sg imprt 87 8, 88 8 104 2, āva 2 sg imprt (root form ?) 79 1, 85 4 89 3, āeum 1 sg m pa indef 8 8, 44 7, 100, 6 102 8, āva 3 sg m pa indef (root form ?) 60 2, 6, āvā 1 sg m pa part indef 100 1, 3 sg m 2 8, 3 6, 11 1, 8 7 34 7, 37 6, 76 6, 79 4 84 6, 105 2, 6, aunā 40 5, āe 3 pl m pa part indef 2 1, 2, 7 5, 10 2, 4, 6, 20 8, 106 7, āi 1 sg f pa part indef 64 2, 3 sg f 6 3 10 7, 14 4, 58 6, 67 1, ai (metrically shortened form) 8 1, 70 1, 71 1, āim 3 pl f 24 2, 34 1, 52 1, āi absol 6 8, 16 1, 29 4, 34 8, 35 7, 37 7, 38 3, 53 2 53 8 58 7, 61 2, 61 7, 66 3 76 4, 78 7, 79 8 82 8 83 3, 85 8, 86 3, 86 4, 8, 88 8, 89 7, 93 4, 5, 103 8, āi (metrical lengthening) 36 6, 42 7, 95 4, varani na āvai, cannot be described, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 28 8, utari āu, come down comp v intr 2 sg imprt 104 1, cali āe comp v intr 3 pl m pa part indef 79 6, avanā hau 3 sg m pres pf 12 4, āi haum 1 sg f pres pf 46 8, avanā (verbal) n m dir sg 7 7 Skt āyāti, (see N D ānu, T āi, 1 55 4, āi haum, 2 152 5, āva, 1 66 2, āvai, 1 6 3 āeum, 7 123 1, āvā 1 19 4, āe, 1 72 3, āi, 1 103 1, N ātai, DO 1 20, āvā, SG 1 25, āi, AC 3 3, āi, BASC 2 1, āe, G 18 2
- Āmklu eye n f dir sg 100 8, 90 8 āmkhī dir sg (metric form), 92 2, Skt akṣī (see N D ākko), T 1 313 4, N ākhī, Ā 5 6
- Āmga see amga
- Āmca heat, flame, blaze n f obl sg 39 4. (see N D āc)
- Āmdhari blind adj f dir sg 95 2, 101 2
- Āmdhī duststorm, whirlwind, cyclone n f dir sg 87 5. (see N D ādhi)
- Āmba mango tree or fruit n m dir sg 68 8, dir pl 85 4, obl sg 47 6
Skt āmra, T āma, 7 81 3 N āmra SIRIC 26 2
- Āmsu tear n m dir pl 77 3, 98 4. obl pl 91 1, (see N D āsu)
- Āka a plant, Gigantic swallow wort, Calotropis gigantea n m dir sg 78 6, (see N D āk), T. 7 194 1, N DHCH 3 1

- Ākāṛā form, shape: n. m. dir. sg. 33. 5; (see N.D. ākāṛ); T. 3. 23. 3. N. ākāṛa, J. 1. 2.
- Āga see āgi.
- Āgama coming, advent, arrival: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6; Skt. āgamana; T. āgamana, 1. 139. 1.
- Āgari bolt, bar of a door or window: n. f. dir. sg. 88. 2; Skt. argalā; cf. sārgaḍaḥ; see ND. āglo.
- Āgari abode, receptacle: n. m. dir. sg. 42. 8; Skt. āgāra; T. āgara, 1. 224. 2.
- Āgi fire; n. f. dir. sg. 74. 8; 87. 3, 5, 8; 95. 8; 96. 1; 101. 5; 105. 1; + saum obl. sg. 86. 4; + maham 98. 8; āgī. (metric. form) dir. sg. 86. 1; 87. 4; 98. 5; obl. sg. 36. 4; 40. 4; āga dir. sg. 73. 8
Skt. agni; T. 1. 215. 3; 1. 217. 4; N. SĀR. 2. 2.
- Āgī see āgi.
- Āge before, in front: postp. 9. 2, 3;
- Āge in front, before: adv. 64. 8; (see N.D. āge); T. 1. 24. 3; N. āgai, 6. 10. 1.
- Āch- v, intr. to be, exist, remain, live:
āchasi 2. sg. pres. 43. 5; āchai 3. sg. 11. 5; 106. 6; āchahim 3. pl. 41. 8; N. āchai, ĀSL. 13. 1.
- Āchari see acchari.
- Āju to-day: adv. 3. 7; 6. 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8; 23. 2; 55. 3; 58. 2; 61. 8; 65. 4, 5. ājū (metric. lengthening) 6. 5; (see N.D. āja); T. 1. 197. 2; N. MĀSO. 6. 5.
- Āṭha eight: adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3; (see N.D. āṭh); T. 6. 23. 1; N. asaṭa, ĀP. 20. 5.
- Ādara respect, attention, honour: n.m. dir. sg. 76. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 90. 3; N. SĪRL. 14. 7.
- Ādi the first, primal: adj. m. dir. sg. 12. 2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 24. 1; N. Ā. 11. 1.
- Ādesa salutation, order, command: n. m. dir. sg. 41. 8; Skt. Lw.; N. ādesu, J. 1. 29.
- Ādhā half: adj. m. dir. sg. 103. 2;
ādhī f. obl. sg. 92. 1; f. dir. pl. 30. 6; (see N.D. ādhā); T. 6. 68. 2.
- Ādhi see ādhā.
- Ān- v. tr. to bring, fetch: ānata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pa. conditional. 61. 4; ānā 3. sg. m. part. indef. 10. 1; āni 3. sg. f. 35. 2; āni absol. 8. 3; 11. 8; 15. 2; 60. 1; 64. 6; 94. 8; Skt. ānaya; T. ānata, 1. 143. 3; āni, 1. 158; āni, 1. 54. 4.
- Ānarhda pleasure, joy, happiness, comfort: n. m. dir. sg. 68. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 6. 5; N. G. 12. 3.

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Āna	other, else, another pronom adj m dir sg 16 2, obl sg 42 7, āna kachu, something else, Skt anya, T 1 8 3
Ānā	another pron indef dir sg (metric form) 36 2, 56 3
Āpu	oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pron refl dir sg 42 8, 62 2, āpahu (emph) 56 4, 94 5, 52 8, (see ND āphu), T 1 33 5, 1 317 4, N A 2 8
Āpana	own (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) pronom adj m dir sg 7 6, 42 6, 55 1, 56 4, 8, 92 8 106 5, dir pl 41 5, obl sg 104 8, apane obl sg 37 1, 62 2, 64 6, 69 8 apane apane obl pl 62 7 apanu f obl sg 61 1 T 1 82 4, 1 22 3, 1 11 1 N āpana, G 18 3 āpanai DO 1 31, apine, SG 1. 48 apanu, AC 14 1
Āyasu	order, commands n f dir sg 32 5 32 6, 50 2, 72 8, āyasu (metric form) 32 8, T 1 75 2
Āratī	pain, intense desire, distress n f dir sg 36 8, Skt artī, T 1 64 1
Āli	girl friend, maiden n f dir pl 106 6 Skt Lw, T 1 267 3
Āsa	hope, expectation n f dir sg 8 8 36 8 44 5, 45 8 obl sg 21 5, 95 4 (see ND as) T 1 64 1 N AP 22 4
Āsana	seat, posture n m dir sg 26 8, + para obl pl 47 2, Skt Lw T 1 67 3, N āsanu MĀSO 20 2
Āsa pāsa	all round, hither and thither adv 64 4 perh Skt āśri pārśva
Āsikha	blessing, benediction n f dir pl 18 7 Skt āśiṣ, T asikha, 1 302, 3
Āhi	sigh n f dir sg 74 8, T āha, 2 164 3 N āha, SIRIC 10 1

I

Imchīyā	desire n f dir sg 38 8, Skt icchā, T icchā, 1 79 9
Imdra	god Indra who is lord of gods prop nom m dir sg 3 7, 8 8, + kara obl sg 11 4 + karī 72 8 + kaham 53 8, + pāsa 14 4 + saum 72 5 Skt Lw T 6 112 3, N ĀSO 1 1
Imdraloka	the world of god Indra n m dir sg 3 6 Skt Lw
Imdrāsana	the throne of Indra n m dir sg 21 8 Skt Lw, N imdrāsana, ĀSO 1 1
Ita	as much pronom adj m dir sg 15 8 Skt iyat, iyattaka, T ita (hither) 1 235, N ita (hither), BAS 3 8

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Inha	see yaha.
Imi	so, like this, thus : adv. 40. 7 ; Skt. evam eva ; T. 1. 142.
Ihai	see yaha.
Ihām	here, hither : adv. 16. 4 ; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ; (see N.D. yahā) ; T. 1. 59. 2.
Imgura	red lead : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7.
Imṭi	brick : n. f. dir. pl. 20. 2. obl. pl. 19. 4 ; (see N.D. Īṭ.)

U.

U -	v. intr. to rise, break, become : uai 3. sg. pres. 42. 4 ; uvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. (neutral or impers.) 65. 2 ; ue 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 2 ; uīm 3. pl. f. 24. 2 ; ūīm (metric. form) 63. 4 ; ue pa. part. m. ohl. sg. (absolute use) 79. 3 ; Skt. udeti ; T. uye, 5. 16. 1 ; N. ugavai, DO. 1. 9.
Uchar -	v. intr. to appear, become visible, or distinct : ucharīm 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef. 57. 3.
Ujavara	bright, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 22. 3 ; Skt. ujvala ; N. ujala SŪSL. 10. 2.
Ujāra	waste, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 88. 8 ; dir. pl. 92. 8 ; (see N.D. ujār) T. 5. 28.
Ujārī	wilderness, desert : n. f. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; T. 5. 18. 1.
Ujyāra	brightness, brilliance, light : n. m. dir. sg. (metrically shortened ?) 5. 3 ; 19. 5, 8 ; ujyārā 9. 5 ; 19. 7 ; 20. 7 ; 80. 4 ; (N.D. ujjālo) ; N. ujārā, ĀC. 16. 1.
Ujyārā	bright, shining, illuminating : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 7 ; 80. 1 ; 100. 7.
Ujyāri	brightness, light : n. f. dir. sg. 70. 1, 5.
Ujyāri	bright, shining, brilliant : adj. f. dir. sg. 37. 7.
Uṭh -	v. intr. to rise, spring up, shoot up, get up, wake up, break out : uṭhai 3. sg. pres. 5. 4 ; 87. 5 ; 93. 8 ; uṭhahīm 3. pl. pres. 30. 7 ; 87. 1 ; uṭhihi 3. sg. fut. 75. 6 ; uṭhu 2. sg. imprt. 53. 1 ; uṭhahu pl. 34. 8 ; uṭhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 52. 1 ; 53. 1 ; 64. 3 ; Lo. 3. 1 ; uṭhe 3. pl. m. 96. 2 ; uṭhī 3. sg. f. 74. 8 ; 96. 1 ; uṭhi absol. 34. 7 ; 83. 5 ; uṭhā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 5. 4 ; tapi uṭhā, shone, comp. v. intr. 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3 ; būḍi uṭhe, plunged completely, 3. pl. m. 85. 3 ; 91. 5 ; uṭh- gives an intensive meaning to the root, the absol. participle of which it follows : (see N.D. uṭhnu) ; T. 1. 283. 4 ; 1. 287. 3 ; 3. 15. 10 ; 1. 96. 3 ; 2. 27 ; 1. 203. 4 ; N. uṭhi, ĀC. 31. 1.
Uṭhā-	v. caus. tr. to cause to rise, stir, excite : uṭhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 4 ; (see N.D. uṭhāunu) ; T. 1. 102. 3.

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Ud-	v intr to fly, take flight udasi 2 sg pres 45 7, ude 3 pl m pa part indef 103 7, udi absol 38 3, 84 8, 87 7, 93 7, 96 5, 99 7, uday inf (verbal n) 100 5, see N D urnu), T 1 227 3, 6 107 1, N ĀSL 5 1
Udā-	v caus tr to cause to fly blow, sweep away udāva 2 sg impart (root form ?) 84 8 udāvai inf (verbal n) 83 8, (see N D urānu) N udāvai MASO 19 8
Utanga	high, lofty adj m dir sg 97 2 Skt Lw, T 5 3 6
Utar-	v intr to descend get down, dismount utarai 3 sg pres 92 8, utarā 3 sg m pa part indef 17 7, 105 8, utari absol 64 5, 104 1, utare pa part (adj) m obl sg 79 2 (see N D utranu), T 5 62 1 110 2 1 287 2, N utara, ĀP 23 3, utari, Ā 1 1
Utara	reply, answer, retort n m dir sg 4 5 13 1 Skt Lw, T 1 62 1, N utaru, SG 1 4
Utār-	v caus tr to cause, to descend, remove, take off utarahu 2 pl imprt 2 4, utari absol 23 3 (see N D utānu), T 5 27 1
Uttama	best, most excellent, highest adj m dir sg 20 1, Skt Lw, T 1 273 N utama, DO 1 8
Udautā	light, radiance, brightness n m dir sg 9 6
Udadhu	ocean n m obl sg 55 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 1
Udāsa	sad, dejected sorrowful, lonely adj m dir sg 106 2, 7, pl 106 8, udāsū m dir sg (metric form) 84 4 Skt Lw, T 2 49 3, N Ā 14 5
Udāsi	ascetic, hermit anchorite n m dir sg 104 3, pl 41 7, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4, N AP 26 1
Udāsi	indifferent, sad unconcerned adj m dir sg 106 3
Udoti	shine, brightness lustre n f dir sg 46 6
Unamada	Intoxicated, careless adj m dir sg 13 4, Skt unmatta
Unha	see vaha
Upaj-	v intr to grow, spring up, be produced upajai 3 sg pres 39 2 (see N D ubjanu), T 1 280, N SG 1 25
Upan-	v intr to be produced, grow, spring up upanai 3 sg pres 11 6, 13 3, 42 3, 83 5, upanahim 3 pl pres 42 1 upana 3 sg m pa part indef 42 3 55 5 upani 3 sg f 46 1, (see N D ubjanu)
Uparahim	upon, over postp 5 3
Uparāhum	above, on high adv 18 2 (see N D upar) T upara, 6 13 4, N upara G 8 4
Ubār-	v tr to liberate deliver, release succour ubaru 2 sg imprt 76 4, Skt udvarayati ?, T ubara, 1 307 2
Ubh-	v intr to arise swell ubhe 3 pl m pa part indef 30 3, Skt udbhrta ?

Kautuka	pleasure, sport, enjoyment : n.m. dir. sg. 47. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 109. 5.
kaṁgana	bracelet : n. m. dir. pl. 27. 5 ; 49. 6 ; Skt. kaṁkaṇa ; T. kaṁkana, I. 126. 1 ; N. kaṁganā, ĀC. 35. 2.
Kaṁcana	gold : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 1 ; obl. sg. 14. 4 ; 30. 7 ; 47. 5 ; 49. 2 ; 56. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 22. 2 ; N. GA. 3. 4.
Kaṁcuki	bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 49. 5 ; 60. 1 ; kaṁcuki obl. sg. 30. 3 ; Skt. Lw.
Kaṁṭha	neck, throat : n. m. dir. ag. 90. 5 ; obl. sg. 16. 1 ; 47. 1 ; 48. 2 ; 69. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 18. 1 ; N. kaṁṭhi, ĀC. 35. 2.
Kaṁta	beloved, husband ; lover : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; 31. 7 ; 32. 6 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 1 ; 75. 8 ; 76. 4 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 82. 3 ; 84. 7, 8 ; 88. 7 ; 91. 8 ; 94. 8 ; dir. pl. (of respect) 76. 8 ; 79. 7 ; 93. 3 ; 94. 1 ; obl. sg. 15. 5 ; 30. 3 ; 49. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 80. 4 ; 88. 2 ; 92. 3 ; + kara, 48. 3 ; 54. 3 ; + kaṁarṇ, 15. 4 ; + ke, 31. 8 ; + binu, 80. 8 ; + saṁga, 57. 1 ; kaṁtā dir. sg. metric. form) 67. 8 ; 70. 8 ; 83. 8 ; dir. pl. 76. 8 ; kaṁtū dir. sg. (metric. form) 81. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 95. 2 ; N. SIRI. 2. 1.
Kaṁthā	a rag, patched garment : n.f. dir. sg. 2. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. khirṁthā, MĀ. 7. 2.
Kaṁdha	shoulder (support, supporter) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Skandha (see N.D. kādh) ; T. I. 276 ; N. kaṁdhu, ĀC. 18. 2.
Kaṁp-	v. intr, to shiver, tremble : kaṁpi kaṁpi repetition expresses the intensity of the action ; absol. 82. 3 ; Skt. kaṁpate (see N.D. kāmnu) ; T. kaṁpahī (3. sg. pres) I. 326. 2 ; N. kaṁpi ; TU. 2. 4.
Kaṁhala	lotus (heroine, Padumāvati) : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 8 ; 46. 7 ; 53. 2 ; 54. 4, 5 ; 64. 1 ; 106. 6 ; dir. pl. 53. 7 ; 86. 8 ; obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 30. 6 ; 45. 2, 6 ; 55. 4 ; 59. 3 ; 106. 3 ; + kaṁarṇ, 36. 8 ; 45. 8 ; + māṁjha, 53. 6 ; + saṁga, 63. 4 ; 75. 2 ; Skt. kaṁala (see N.D. kaṁal) ; T. kaṁala, I. 15 ; N. kaṁala, G. 5. 3 ; G. kaṁala, I. 192.
Kaca-paci	Pleiades, constellation of stars : n. f. dir. pl. 28. 7 (see N.D. kacpaciya and kacpac).
Kacūrū	the plant or root Zedoary : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 41. 2 ; Skt. kacūra (see N.D. kacur).
Kacce	unripe, unsettled, crude, doubtful, unmaturing : adj. m. obl. sg. 43. 2 (see N.D. kāco) ; N. kaccā, SŪ. 2. 1.
Kachu	something, anything : pron. indef. dir. sg. 12. 8 ; 16. 2 ; 31. 6 ; 56. 8 ; saba kachu, everything, dir. sg. 61. 5 ; sabai kachu (emph.) 61. 6 ; Skt. kaścit (see N.D. kacū) ; T. kachu, I. 11. 2 ; kichu, 2. 207. 4 ; N. kachu, GU. 2. 5 ; kichu, G. 13. 3 ; G. kichu, IO. 160.
Kachu	any, some : pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 19. 8 ; 35. 8.

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Kajala	collyrium, eyesalve n m dir sg 92 6, Skt Iw, T kajjala, 3 23 2, N kajalu, MA 11 6
Kaṭ-	v (pass) intr to be cut, severed, chopped, katai 3 sg pres 38 5, Skt kartayati
Kaṭaka	army, legion, military n m dir sg 6 6, 66 2, obl sg 66 6, Skt Lw, T 1 108 4
Kaṭachana	side-glance, side-look, amorous glance n m obl pl 65 3, Skt katākṣa, T kataccha, 1 364
Kaṭi	waist, hips, loins n f obl sg 27 6, 30 7, Skt Lw, T 1 231 2
Kaṭhahamdī	wooden pot n f obl 10 5
Kaṭhuna	hard, painful, distressing, difficult adj m dir sg 73 7, f dir sg 87 3, Skt Lw, T 1 52 5, N BHAIC 3 2
Katahūm	anywhere adv (emph) 6, 8, 10 4 37 1, 61 7, 72 3, Skt kutra, T katahum, 1 87 2 N DG 1 2
Kathā	story, tale, narrative, account n f dir sg 93 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 5, N DH 1 3
Kadama	the tree Nauclea Cadamba (lect) n m obl sg 57 7, Skt Kadamba, T kadamba, 1 377 4
Kadaḥ	plantain tree n f dir sg 33 7 + para, obl sg 41 2, Skt Lw, T 1 320 4
Kanaka	gold n m dir sg 44 8 94 3 obl sg 2 5, 8 4, 9 1, 8, 18 4, 19 2 20 6 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 43, N kanika, A 9 2
Kanyā	the sign of Virgo (of the Zodiac) f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 95 2
Kanhahum	Lord Kṛṣṇa nom prop m dir sg (emph) 73 7
Kapūra	camphor n m dir sg 68 4, obl sg 10 1, 19 4, 20 2, kapurū dir sg 41 2 Skt karpūra (see ND kapur), N kapūru, SIRIC 13 4
Kapoḷa	cheek n m obl sg 29 7, kapoḷa dir pl (metric form) 29 6, Skt Lw T 1 175 1
Kabahu	sometimes, anytime, ever adv 72 8, 99 7, kabahūh (emph) 10 7 42 3. (see ND kaba), T kabahu, 6 52 3, kabahum, 1 72 4 N kabahu, ACH 4 2, kabahūm, GA 11 6
Kamā-	v tr to perfect, purify, wrought, work out kamāi 3 sg f pa part indef 45 5 kamāi inf (verbal n) 24 4, (see ND kamāunu), N kamavai, SG 1 22
kavā	body n f dir sg (metric shortening?) 79 2, obl sg 102 6, Skt kāyā

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Kar -

v. tr. to do, make perform: karaum̐ 1. sg. pres. 65. 5; 104. 6; kara 1. sg. conjv. pres. (root form) 106. 8; karasi 2. sg. pres. 66. 5; karahu 2. pl. 98. 8; karai 3. sg. pres. 16. 2; 26. 7; 27. 1; 39. 8; 48. 2; 50. 1; 66. 8; 79. 8; 80. 3; 81. 7; 87. 2; 89. 4; 90. 5; 95. 3; karai (metric. form) 13. 4; 27. 3; karahim̐ 3. pl. pres. 9. 5; 11. 3; 15. 1; 41. 8; 67. 5; 68. 6; 71. 5, 8; 76. 5; 84. 4, 5; 91. 4; 97. 3; karaim̐ 47. 7; karaba 1. pl. fut. 23. 2; 26. 3; 105. 4; Karu 2. sg. imprt. 26. 4; 32. 7; 57. 7; 65. 8; 79. 2; 86. 4; 88. 8; 94. 6; 101. 7; 102. 5; karasi 75. 6; karahu 2. pl. imprt. 2. 4; 16. 5; 26. 8; 59. 2; 86. 7; karau 50. 8; karehu 2. pl. fut. imprt. 59. 6; kijai pass. impers. (pol) imprt. 31. 2; 32. 5; 50. 7; karijai 50. 7; kinheu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 49. 8; kinhesi 56. 8; kinha 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6; 3. sg. m. 8. 6; 18. 5; 20. 3; 28. 2; 40. 3, 5; 55. 4; 59. 8; 62. 2; 73. 1; 80. 2; 97. 1; 3. pl. m. 15. 8; 18. 6; 106. 1; kinhā 3. sg. m. 12. 3; 17. 6; 25. 7; 62. 1; kiyā 3. sg. m. 24. 6; kinhi 3. sg. f. 28. 1; 34. 3; 38. 6; kinhi (metric. shortening?) 11. 5; 59. 7; 64. 8; 70. 4; 72. 5; 3. pl. f. 60. 5; kari 3. sg. f. 3. 3; kinha pa. part. (adj) m. dir. sg. 49. 2; kie pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 48. 3; karata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 24. 1; 32. 7; 48. 8; 97. 1; karitā (metric. form) 44. 5; karata pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 4; kai absol. 13. 8; 16. 7; 25. 7; 28. 2; 39. 7; 43. 7; 46. 8; 48. 5; 56. 1; 64. 8; 84. 8; 88. 8; 90. 2; 92. 3; 93. 6; 94. 3; 95. 8; 98. 8; 105. 3; kari 26. 6; 73. 5; karaim̐ inf. (verbal n.) 2. 2; jagara magara karahim̐, glitter, twinkle, 3. pl. pres. 19. 6; bara kai, taking heart or strength, absol. 25. 6; Skt. Kṛ. (see N.D. garnu); T. karaum̐, 1. 7. 2; karasi, 1. 30. 5; 1. 313; karahu, 1. 16; karai, 1. 8. 1; karai, 1. 60. 3; karahim̐, 1. 13. 2; karata, 1. 22. 6; karaba, 1. 51. 1; karu, 2. 37. 3; karijai, 4. 6. 2; kijai, 2. 78. 2; kinha, 1. 11. 1; kinhā, 1. 83. 2; kinheu, 2. 162. 1; kinhesi, 1. 154. 3; kinhi, 1. 115. 3; kinhi, 1. 46. 3; kari, 1. 9; N. karai, G. 2. 2; karau, GA. 8. 7; karata, GA. 13. 1; karahu, A. 13. 7; kari, J. 1. 33; karijai, VS. 3. 1; kijai, SG. 1. 6; kinī (done f. sg.), SO. 1. 1. 7.

Kara

of: postp. (m.) 5. 8; 6. 6; 11. 4; 12. 7; 23. 2; 29. 5; 32. 4; 33. 2; 38. 4; 44. 8; 48. 3; 54. 3; 61. 3; 68. 8; 72. 3; 99. 2; 101. 8; 102. 8; 103. 1.

Kara

hand: n. m. dir. ag. 31. 3; 66. 7; dir. pl. 16. 6; obl. sg. 6. 4; 32. 7; 63. 8; obl. pl. 27. 5; karahim̐ obl. sg. 40. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 67. 4; N. MA. 8. 7.

Karana

a famous king, step brother of the Pāṇḍavas: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 73. 5; Skt. Lw.

Karamukhī

one with a black face: adj. f. dir. sg. 91. 2.

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Karavata	a saw n m obl sg 40 6, Skt karapatra
Karā	ray, digit, dexterous art contrivance, trick art, skill n f dir sg 38 3, dir pl 34 3, 59 4, obl sg 58 4, 73 4, obl pl 5 6, 70 3, 80 2, Skt kalā, T kala, r 18 4, N kala, ĀC 12 1
Kar	of postp (f) r 8, 21 8, 44 8, 45 8, 72 8, 86 7, 98 2
Kar	bud, calyx of a flower n f dir sg 30 6, 32 2, 47 4, 48 7, 53 8, 58 4, 59 3 dir pl 57 8, obl sg 47 5, 55 4, Skt kalikā (see ND kali), T kali, r 266 1
Kalamka	blemish, spot, flaw, stigma n m dir sg 63 7, Skt. Lw , T 1 317 2 N kalamku, DO 1 22
Kalamki	blemished, spotted, disreputable adj m dir sg 63 7, Skt Lw
Kalap -	v tr to cut, chop off, sever kalapī absol 52 8, Skt kalpayati
Kalasa	jug waterpot, a copper water pot used in the performance of religious rites n m dir sg 14 4, 64 6 dir pl 64 2, kalasanha obl pl 66 7 Skt Lw (see ND kalas), T 1 115 4
Kala	ray, light, degit of the moon n f dir sg 38 2, 70 2, see kara, Skt kalā
Kalai	wrist n f dir pl 40 6 obl pl 27 5
Kavann	which, what who pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, kavana 4 4, 25 5, 46 8, 90 3, obl sg 11 8 f dir sg 26 6 32 2, 37 2 46 1, 89 4 Skt kaḥ punah (see ND kun), T 1 78 kavani (f) 2 14 2, N kavana (badaī f and m), BILC 1 1, kavānu, GC 2 2, G kauna, 12 50, kaunu (m) 4 21, kauni (f) 11 14 kavana (m 1 61, kavānu 10 151
Kavara	morsel n m dir sg 10 8, Skt kavala, T kavala, 1 307 2
Kaṣṭa	pain agony distress, misery, sorrow n m dir sg 29 8, Skt Lw, T 1 60 1, N kaṣaṭa, TIL 5 1
Kas -	v tr to tighten, press upon, point at kasai 3 sg pres 90 2, (see ND kasnu) T kasahim, 2 133 4
Kas -	v tr to rub kasī 3 sg f pa. part indef 56 6, N kasī (absol), SIRI 7 4
Kasa	what like? what sort pronom adj m dir sg 4 1, 31 4, 7, 8 54 7, 55 1. Skt kadrśa, T 1 120 4
Kasa	how? why? adv 22 8, 24 3, 4, 45 8 106 7, T 1 187 2, N SIRIC 4 1

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- Kasauṭi** touch stone : n. f. obl. sg. 56. 6 ; (see N.D. kasi) ; kasavaṭi, SIRĪ. 7. 4.
- Kasaniyā** bodice : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 2.
- Kasani** belt, bodice : n. f. obl. sg. 6. 4.
- Kastūri** musk : n. f. dir. sg. 21. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. kasatūri, SIRĪ. 1.
- Kah-** v. tr. to talk, say, speak, describe, narrate, declare
 kahauri 1. sg. pres. 15. 8 ; 55. 1 ; 84. 8 ; 88. 4 ; 92. 93. 8 ; 97. 8 ; kahasi, 2. sg. pres. 39. 1 ; kahai, 3. sg. p. 51. 5 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 7 ; 92. 7 ; 93. 5 ; 96. 8 ; 99. 2 ; ka 3. sg. pres. (root form) 102. 6 ; kahauri, 3. pl. pres. 7. 26. 2 ; kahāhīri (metric form), 99. 8 ; kahie, pass. imp. pres. (or gerundive) 93. 1 ; kahāu, pass. 3. sg. pres. 52. kahati pres. part. 1. sg. f. pres. 55. 1 ; kahaba, 1. sg. f. 31. 4 ; pl. 26. 4 ; kahu, 2. sg. imprt. 90. 4, 5 ; 99. 4 ; 104. kahahu, 41. 5 ; kahahu, 2. pl. imprt. 54. 4, 8 ; kah 25. 4 ; 25. 4 ; kahihu, 2. pl. fut. imprt. 81. 8 ; 94. kahesi, 2. sg. pa. indef. 99. 5 ; kahehu pl. 12. 8 ; kahe 3. sg. 92. 5 ; kahesi, 3. sg. 97. 7 ; 101. 6 ; kaha, 3. (root form) 64. 1 ; kahā, sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4 ; 97. kahā, impres. (or neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 4. 2 ; 64. 104. 1, 3 ; kahi, absol. 44. 4 ; 47. 1 ; 58. 1 ; 105. 1 ; kahi pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 46. 2 ; kahā, pa. part. adj. m. c. sg. 84. 1 ; kahai, inf. (verbal n.) 98. 3 ; Skt. kath ; (N.D. kahanu) ; T. kahauri, 1. 18. 6 ; kahasi, 1. 234. kahai, 1. 85. 4 ; kahahiri, 1. 12. 2 ; kaha, 1. 17. 5 ; kal 1. 303. 2 ; kahahu, 1. 22. 6 ; kahihu, 2. 23. 2 ; kahai 1. 54. 1 ; kahehu, 1. 86. 1 ; kahesi, 1. 193. 3 ; kahati, 2. 3 kahā, 1. 54. 1 ; kahi, 1. 8. 6 ; N. kahai, DO. 1. 5 ; kal G. 4. 4 ; kahahu, SG. 1. 4 ; kahi, J. 1. 24 ; kahā (pa. pa. A. 2. 6 ; kahata (pres. part), ĀP. 28. 4.
- Kahāri** for, to, of : postp. 1. 3 ; 2. 1 ; 3. 8 ; 4. 1 ; 4. 6, 8 ; 7. 9. 7 ; 12. 7, 8 ; 13. 7 ; 15. 4 ; 18. 3 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 5 ; 30. 32. 5 ; 36. 3, 8 ; 37. 6 ; 38. 6 ; 45. 6, 8 ; 46. 6 ; 47. 3 ; 51. 53. 8 ; 56. 1, 8 ; 58. 1 ; 61. 3, 4 ; 80. 3, 7 ; 84. 4 ; 85. 88. 1 ; 92. 5 ; 94. 2, 4 ; 98. B ; 104. 6 ; T. 1. 24. N. kahu, GA. 8. 7.
- Kahāri** where ? : adv. 38. 8 ; 56. 1 ; 77. 2 ; T. 1. 22. 5 ; N. kah G. 6. 1.
- Kahā** saying, order, word : n. m. dir. sg. (perhaps pa. part. v. kah used as n.) 32. 4.
- Kahāri** where ?, whither ?, how ? : adv. 24. 3, 5, 7 ; 26. 3 ; 38. 44. 6 ; 51. 2 ; 61. 4, 6 ; 82. 3 ; 88. 7 ; 95. 2, 4 ; 99. 5 + lagi, to what extent ?, how far, to what degree ? 15. 97. 8 ; (see N.D. kahā) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. A. 12. 2.
- Kahuri** somewhere : adv. 41. 6 ; T. 1. 38. 4.

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Kā

- Kā** of postp (m) 18 8, 64 3, T 1 256 1, N J 1 5
- Kā** why?, how? adv 11 7, 31 4
- Kā** what?, which?, who? pron interr dir sg 12 3, 8, 20 1, 25 1, 30 1, 80 8, 92 3, 98 8, 100 6, 106 8, + kaham, obl sg 4 6, 22 5, + saum, 4 5, Skt kām (see N D kī or ke), T 1 75 2
- Ka** what?, which?, who? pronom adj m dir sg 16 5, 40 1, f dir sg 12 6
- Kāu** see loi
- Kāñṭe** thorn n m dir pl 85 6, Skt kañṭaka (see N D kāro 2)
- Kāmp-** v intr, to shiver, tremble, quake, kāmpaum 1 sg pres 83 2, kāmpā 3 sg m pa part, indef 35 5, 81 3, 82 1, kāmpata pres part 3 pl pres 55 2, Skt kampa (see N D kāmnu), T kāmṇi (f sg), 2 21 1
- Kāmvarī** a bamboo lath with slings at each end a pole with baskets slung at each end, a bamboo carrier n f dir sg 95 7, 101 6, obl sg 95 8 Skt kamaṭṭha (see N D kamro)
- Kamvarū** the name of a place famous for its charm and magic (Cauro?) nom prop m obl sg 102 3, Skt kāmārūpa.
- Kāmsa** a tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils n m obl sg 79 7, Skt kasah (see N D kas)
- Kāga** crow n m dir sg 72 4, 81 8, 87 6, 104 4, kagā (metric form) 87 7, 90 2, pl 103 6, Skt kākah (see N D lag) T 1 49 2 1 11 1, N SAL 10
- Kāce** unripe (sulken) adj m obl (loc) sg 22 6, (see N D kāco), N kacā (dir), GA 6 1
- Kāja** business, purpose, work, object n m dir sg 94 7, obl sg 11 8, kājū dir sg (metric form) 16 5, kāju dir pl 61 8, Skt kāryam (see N D kaj) T 1 10 1, 1 160 2, 2 11 2, N kāju, DO 1 34 karaju, DO 1 28
- Kāṭ-** v tr, to cut kāṭe, pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 38 5, T 3 25 N DG 6
- Kādh-** v tr to take off, remove, discard paint, draw, carve out, take away, spend, pass kādhahu 2 pl impit 2, 5, 7, kādḥā, 3 sg m pa part indef 60 8, kādḥi, 3 pl f 21 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 81 1, kādḥu absol 106 5, kādḥi (metric form) 95 3, kādḥu-jai, can be passed or spent, comp v pass intr 3 sg pres 81 1, kādḥu-linha taken away, comp v tr 3 sg m pa indef 95 3 (see N D kārnu), T kādḥu, 2 48 2, kadḥu, 1 321 3
- Kātika** a partic month m Hindu calendar (Oct-Nov) n m. obl sg 70 1, 80 1 Skt kṛtika

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Kāṭikī	the full moon night in the month of Kārtika: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 2; Skt. kārtikī; N. katiki, TU. 1. 12.
Kāna	ear: n. m. obl. sg. 34. 8; kānana, pl. 27. 3; Skt. karna (see N.D. kān): T. 1. 184. 2; N. kāna, MĀC. 12. 1; kāni (obl.), GA. 10. 2.
Kāpara	clothes, dress: n. m. dir. pl. 2. 1; 62. 8; obl. pl. 39. 2; Skt. karpāṣa (see N.D. kaparā); N. kāpaḍa, AC. 33.3.
Kāma	cupid, god of love, love, passion: n. m. dir. sg. 13. 5; obl. sg. 65. 3; 66. 2; 74. 2; + kerī 48. 4; kāmū, obl. (inst.) sg. (metric. form) 6. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 2; N. kāmū, GA. 11. 4.
Kāmini	a lady, beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 66. 5; Skt. Lw.; N. kāmāṇī, DO. 1. 50.
Kāyā	body: n. f. dir. sg. 25. 8; 35. 6; obl. sg. 13. 3; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 80. 3; N. kāiā, DO. 1. 18.
Kāraṇa	reason, cause: n. m. obl. sg. 11. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 23. 1; N. ĀSL. 2. 2; kāraṇa, SAH. 1. 2.
Kāraṇa	for the reason, on account of, for the sake of, because, for: postp. 11. 5; 36. 1, 5; 62. 1; 99. 6; 102. 4.
Kāṛī	black: adj. f. dir. sg. 30. 4 (See N.D. kālo); T. 1. 57. 2.
Kāruṇa	pity, mercy, compassion: n. m. dir. sg. 92. 3; Skt. kārūṇyam.
Kāla	death: n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8; 73. 3; 78. 4; 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 1; N. Ā. 8. 1.
Kāla	time: n. m. obl. sg. 41. 7; kālā (metric. form) 83. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 15. 4.
Kālirndī	the river Yamunā: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 87. 3; obl. sg. 52. 6; Skt. Lw.
Kālhi	yesterday, tomorrow: adv. 65. 5; Skt. kalyan (see N.D. kāl); N. kāli, MĀSO. 6. 5.
Kāṣikurṇḍa	the name of a sacred place: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. kāsi, 1. 12. 4; kāsi, MĀSO. 2. 9.
Kāha	what?: pron. inter. dir. sg. 100. 1; T. 1. 12. 1.
Kāhu	see koi.
Kāhe	why?: adv. 7. 1; 11. 3; 95. 7; 97. 6; T. 2. 31. 2; N. G. 15. 4.

Ki.

Ki	either, or, whether, that, as follows: conj. 6. 5; 31. 6, 7; 50. 4; 65. 4; 84. 8; 99. 3; Skt. kiṃ (see N.D. ki); T. 1. 11. 1; N. DO. 1. 28.
Kiṃgarī	a kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings (syn. bīṇā), skelton: n. f. dir. sg. 93. 3, 8; N. kiṃgarī, SĪRĪ. 14. 8.

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Kimḡiri	a wooden implement like a cross on which Haṭha Yoga is practised n f dir sg 40 4
Kita	where?, whither? adv 7 8 26 2 36 6 7, 42 7, 46 6, 7 90 7, 104 3, 106 4, 6 kitta 67 8 Skt kutra T kata, 1 121 4, N kita SIRĪC 30 2
Kimu	how? adv 25 4, 48 1 73 7, 8, 81 1, T 1 5, N kumu G 8 3
Kimi-kari	how? adv 77 8 (perhaps kimi = what, pron + kari absol of kar) 77 8
Kirila	play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 48 31, 4, obl sg 48 3, Skt kṛdā, T kṛdā 7 82 2

Kī

Kitā	business, job work n f dir sg 26 6 Skt kṛta, N J 1 19, cf PJ kittā
Kira	parrot n m dir sg 47 6 Skt Lw T 1 260 3

Ku

Kumdara	an ear ornament, ear ring n m dir pl 2 5 Skt kundala
Kumdala	ear rings an ear ornament n m dir pl 27 3 28 7, Skt Lw, T 1 175 3 N GA 10 2
Kumda	a kind of jasmine (<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>) n m obl sg 57 8 Skt Lw, T 1 4
Kumbhasthala	temple upper part of forehead n m dir pl 66 7, Skt Lw
Kumbhulā-	v (demon) intr to wither, fade, droop kumbhulanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 54 4 kumbhulanī 3 sg f 7 1 58 5, 59 2 (see ND kumlaunu), T kumbhulanī 1 240 1, N kumalanī MALC. 4 1
Kumvara	prince n m dir sg 23 2 dir pl 2 2, kumvaranha obl (inst.) pl 11 2, Skt kumāra, T kuara, 1 262 1, G kuara 2 157
Kumvari	princess + kara n f obl sg 23 2 Skt kumārī, T kuārī, 1 159, N kuārī J 1 28 G kumvari 2 200
Kumvāra *	the 6th month in Hindu calendar (Sept Oct) n m dir sg 79 1, obl sg 70 1
Kuca	breasts n m dir pl 6 4 30 3 56 5 obl pl 57 3, 66. 7, Skt Lw
Kumuda	a water lily n m dir sg 54 1 Skt Lw T 1 53
Kumakuma	a red powder, saffron <i>Crocus Sativus</i> n m dir sg 21 4, obl sg 14 1, Skt. kumkumah, N kumgū SIRĪC 1 1

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- Kumakumā** dyed with saffron or red powder: adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 5.
- Kumhāra** potter: + ka; n. m. obl. sg. 100. 4; Skt. kumbhakārah (see N.D. kumāle); T. kumhāra, 7. 158. 3; N. kumāra, ACL. 6. 2.
- Kurakuṭā** sulphate powder, crumb: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 6; 34. 5; + kerī, obl. sg. 35. 4.
- Kural -** v. intr. to play, sport, make merry, crackle: kuralahim, 3. pl. pres. 47. 7; 71. 8; kurale 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 6.
- Kulina** excellent, of good stock: adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 146. 1.
- Kuvumda** white water-lily: n. m. dir. pl. 64. 1; (mark the spelling) Skt. kumudaḥ; T. kumuda, 1. 52.
- Kusumbhī** dyed (having the dye of) with safflower: adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 7; 77. 4; Skt. Lw.
- Kusuma** flower: n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6; obl. pl. 47. 3; 67. 3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 266. 1; N. kusama, TIL. 2. 2.
- Kusuma** safflower, bastard of saffron: n. m. obl. sg. 58. 8; N. kasumbha, SŪ. 2. 1.
- Kuhuk -** v. intr. to cry or scream like a cuckoo or peacock, bewail: kuhūki 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 98. 4; kuhuki-kuhuki absol. 91. 1; (repetition denotes intensity of action).

Kū.

- Kūim** water-lily: n. f. dir. pl. 63. 4; Skt. kumudī, kumudikī, kumudavati, kumudinī; T. kumudinī, 2. 119. 2.
- Kūd-** v. intr., to play, sport, jump, leap, hop: kūdahim 3. pl. pres. 47. 7; 71. 8; kūdi absol. 63. 8; Skt. kurd (see N.D. kudnu); T. kūdi, 5. 1. 3.

Ke.

- Ke** of: postp. 3. 4; 5. 6; 10. 6; 14. 8; 15. 2; 17. 3, 4; 20. 8; 31. 8; 39. 3; 47. 4; 48. 6; 51. 1; 54. 2; 59. 5; 61. 2; 62. 5; 63. 2; 75. 4; 77. 3; 90. 8; 93. 7; 95. 6; 96. 4; 97. 2; 101. 4; T. 1. 64; N. AC. 31. 1.
- Kei** see ko.
- Keum** why?, how?, adv. 51. 8; T. kyom, 6. 41. 2; kyaurh, 3. 28. 8; N. kiu, GA. 9. 10.
- Ketaki** a particular flower, Pandanus odoratissimus: n. f. obl. sg. 37. 6; Skt. Lw.
- Ketu** the ninth of planets, mythologically the body of the demon Saimhikeya: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 96. 5; Lo 3. 2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 10. 3.

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Kerī	of postp (f) 35 4, 93 5, kerī (metrically shortened) 48 4, T karī, 1 45 4, kerī, 1 288 1, N kerī, BIL 2 2
Kehi	play, sport, amorous dalliance n f dir sg 47 7, 71 8, 98 8, Skt Lw, T 1 230 1 N kela, G 14 2
Kevā	lotus (herome) n m dir sg 36 5, 105 6
Kesa	hair n m dir. sg 58 8, dir pl 2 6, obl pl 53 5, kesā—dir pl (metric form) 40 4, Skt Lw (see N D kes), T 1 175 3
Kesara	saffron, Crocus sativus n f dir sg 21 4, Skt. Lw
Kesari	filament of a flower n f dir sg 53 6, 57 2, Skt Lw., N TIL 2 2
Kehari	lion n m dir sg 66 5, Skt kesari, T 6 55 2
Kehu	What?, which?, who? pronom adj m obl sg 11 8, 92 2, f obl sg 54 4, 93 8
Kehi	(pron obl) see ko

Ko

Ko	who? pron interr dir sg 4 8, 15 7 22 7, 25 2, 43 8, 51 8, 65 7, 66 8, 74 7 76 6, 7 83 7, 88 3, 91 2, 91 7, 93 2, 95 3, 6 96 2, 98 6 99 2, 99 3, 101 6, kei, obl (inst) sg 74 7, keim, 4 3, kehi, obl sg 22 7, 41 5 88 4, 91 8 + ka, 83 7 + maham, obl pl 37 3, Skt kah (see N D ko), T ko, 1 35 1, kei, 1 303 3, kehi, 1 17 6 N ko, AC 9 3, kei J 1 25
Koi	anyone, someone pron indef dir sg (perhaps metric shortening) 6 8, 13 8, 21 3, 6, 22 8, 50 4, 63 7, 92 1, 7, koi 21 5, 88 4, 106 5, kou, 41 5, 104 4, koi, dir pl 21 4, kâu, obl sg 52 8, kâu, 19 2, kaktü, 21 3, 7, 50 4, 62 6, 63 8, 92 4, kâhu + kai, 72 8, auru—koi, someone else, comp pron dir sg 55 3, jo-koi, whosoever, dir sg 5 3, saba—koi, dir sg 5 5, 11 5, 14 2, saba kou, 62 1, saba kahu, obl sg 61 8, saba-kâhü, 11, 63 5, 81 4, saba—kahum (metric form) 68 7 (see N D koi) T koi, 1 70 koi, 1 8 1, kou, 1 8, kou, 1 41 1, Kâu 6 119, kâu, 1 60 4 kâhu, 1 53, kâhü, 1 13 4, N koi, G 10 1, koi, G 13 4, kou, DH 1 4 (sabhu) koi, G 12 2
Koi	any, some pronom adj m dir sg 35 8, pl 99 8, kahu, f obl sg 73 2
Koila	cuckoo, Cuculus indicus n f dir sg 46 4, 89 5, 90 6, 91 1, 8 103 6, obl sg 39 7, 69 2, 98 2, Skt kokilah (see N D koi), T kokila, 1 154 1, kokilā, 3 39 1, N kokila, C 19 2, kokilā, VDCH 2 8
Komvari	soft, delicate adj f dir pl 10 3, Skt komala

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Komvala	soft, tender, delicate : adj. f. dir. sg. 33. 7 ; 48. 5 ; 59. 3 ; T. komala, I. 121. 5.
Kokila	cuckoo, cuculus indicus : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 3 ; 48. 7 ; 79. 4 ; 104. 4 ; kokilā, dir. sg. 82. 5 ; 76. 5 ; Skt. Lw. (see koila).
Koṭa	fort, rampart : n. m. dir. sg. 102. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 208 ; N. SOC. I. 3.
Koṭi	ten millions, a crore : adj. m. dir. pl. I. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 40. 2 ; N. RĀ. 4. 7.
Koṭha	room, storehouse, chamber : n. m. obl. sg. 44. 4 ; Skt. koṭha- (see N.D. koṭbo).
Kop-	v. intr., to be angry, be enraged, be displeased : kopi absol. 66. 3 ; Skt. kop ; T. kopahin (pres), L. 196. 2.
Kora	end, glance : + saum, n. m. obl. pl. 65. 3 ; T. kori, I. 321. 2.
Korui	a rafter or transverse beam : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7.
Kohū	anger, displeasure : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 6 ; Skt. krodhaḥ ; T. I. 23. 3.

Kha.

Khaira	the tree, Acacia Catechu or Catechu—extract : n. m. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; Skt. khadirah.
Kharhjana	n. m. dir. sg. ; wagtail, 29. 1 ; 70. 7 ; dir. pl. 33. 3 ; 79. 6 ; obl. pl. 29. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 118. 4.
Kharṇḍ-	4. tr., to bite, cut, taste : kharṇḍaurn, I. sg. pres. 66. 3 ; Skt. kharṇḍ ; T. kharṇḍahin (3. pl.).
Kharṇḍa	floor, storey, part, apartment, region, quarter, one of the nine divisions of the world : n. m. dir. sg. 18. 4 ; 19. 2 ; 23. 8 ; dir. pl. 10. 5 ; 17. 1, 8 ; 18. 4 ; 20. 1, 4 ; obl. sg. 19. 1, 31 ; obl. pl. 80. 4 ; 98. 5 ; + ūpara, 22. 1 ; kharṇḍa—kharṇḍa, every storey, every part ; obl. sg. 18. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 295. 1 ; N. G. 17. 4.
Kharṇḍarā	a partic. sweetmeat, pudding : n. m. obl. sg. 10. 5.
Kharṇḍavāni	a partic. syrup : n. m. dir. sg. 14. 1 ; 59. 2.
Kharṇḍi	piece, part : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 5.
Kharṇḍoi	a sweetmeat : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 5 ; Skt. Khāṇḍava—vati
Kharṇḍhārū	military camp : n. m. dir. sg. 66. 6 ; Skt. skandhāvārah
Kharṇbha	column, pillar (support) : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4 ; 8. 4 ; 20. 6 ; 22. 2 ; kharṇbha, 61. 1 ; Skt. skarṇbhaḥ ; T. kharṇbha 7. 50. 5 ; kharṇbhā, I. 320. 4 ; N. MALC. 9. 3.
Khaṭa	six : adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2 ; Skt. Ṣaṭ (see N.D. cha) T. ṣaṭa, I. 127. 4 ; N. khaṭu, MĀKHS. 21.
Khana	moment : n. m. obl. sg. 55. 4 ; 74. 5 ; khanahi, 74. 5 ; 22. 8 ; Skt. kṣaṇa ; N. khina, RĀ. 7. 5.

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Khappara	beggar's bowl, an earthen cup used by mendicants n m dir sg 93 6 (see N D khapaṇa), T 3 26 8, N. khaparu, BILJ 1 20
Khar-	v intr, to stand, get up kharī, pa part (adj) f dir sg 88 2, kharim dir pl 64 5, N khadī, SIRI 2 2
Khara	sharp, notched adj m dir sg 90 2, Skt Lw, T 6. 41 2
Kharaga	sword n m dir sg 33 4, 65 7, 76 3, obl sg 66 4, Skt khadga, T khagga, 6 113 1, N khadaga, MAC 12 4
Kharaduka	a partic dress n m dir sg 60 3
Khas-	v intr, to drip, slip, fall khasīu, 3 sg f pa indef 55 8, (see N D khasnu)

Khā

Khā-	v tr, to eat, devour Khāi, 3 sg pres 10 8, 82 7, khāhū, 2 pl imprt (metric form) 102 6, khāe, 3 pl m pa part indef 10 4, khāi, 3 sg f 10 7 khāi, absol 23 8, 27 4, 34 5, 79 8 87 7, Skt khād (see N D khānu), T khāi, 1 98 3, khahū, 1 203 3, khāye, 1 98 2, khāi, 1 98 3, N khai, G 18 1, khāi, SG 1 19, khāvai (3 sg pres) SG 1 35
Khāng-	v intr, to fall short khāngi, 3 sg f pa part indef 62 6
Khamga	loss n m. dir. sg 51 8
Khāmc-	v tr, to draw, pull, take khāmcāum, 1 sg pres 65 4, khāmcā 3 sg m pa part indef 11, 2 (see N D khaicnu), T khamci (f), 2 22 4
Khāmbhe	pillar, column n m dir pl 19 6, khāmbha (metric form) 1 6, khāmbhana obl pl 21 2 (see khambha)
Khaga	bird n m dir sg 73 8, Skt khagah, T. khaga, 1 16
Khāra	see kharā
Khārā	bitter, saline adj m dir sg 24 6, 41 3, 96 6, khāra (metrically shortened) 103 8 Skt kṣarah (see N D khārā), T khārā, 2 120 2, N khāra, MĀ 6 6
Khil-	v intr to bloom, open, blossom khilī pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 6

Khī

Khina	tiny, thin, emaciated adj m dir pl 27 8, khīna f dir sg 53 4, Skt ksina, T 1 98 4, N ĀC 18 2
Khini	thin, slender, emaciated adj f dir sg 59 3 (see khina).

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Ga

va	great esteemed	adj m dir sg 90 5	Skt Lw
a	the river Ganges	nom prop f dir sg 34 6	Skt Lw
	T 1 116 2	N MASO 2 9	
ana	crushing distress	n m dir sg 43 8	Skt Lw T
	7 74 2		
lhaka	sulphur	n m dir sg 24 6	obl sg 25 4 Skt Lw
harabasena	the name of the king of Ceylon and father of the		
	heroine	nom prop m dir sg 106 7	obl sg 16 1 17 6
ohura	deep dense thick mysterious inscrutable	adj f dir	
	sg (metric form) 97 2	gambhira 77 6	Skt Lw
	T gambhira 1 76 1	N gambhira AC 17 1	
va-	v tr to spend waste lose pass	gamvava 3 sg m pa	
	part indef 63 8	gamvae 3 pl m 89 1	gamvai absol
	53 6	Skt gamavati (see N D gumaunu)	T gavamva
	2 148 2	gavamyē 1 98 2	N gavaī SG 1 44
ana	sky heavens air	n m dir sg 28 8	65 2 78 8 96 3
	obl sg 14 7	28 5 38 8	76 1 + kaham 98 5
	+ ke 75 4	+ maham 26 2	Skt Lw T 1 13 5
	N G 8 1		
a	carpet mortar	n m dir sg 20 6	Persian Lw T
	1 257 1		
a	elephant	n m dir pl 66 5	obl sg 65 5
	66 7	Skt Lw T 1 21 1	obl pl
a moti	elephant pearl large pearl	n m dir pl 19 5	20 3
	obl pl 59 7	Skt gajamauktikam	T gaja manī 3 20 2
launa	a betel leaf made yellow after being buried in the ground		
	n m dir sg 40 3		
duvana	jug water pot	n m obl pl 9 4	(see N D garuwa)
dh-	v tr to fashion make create carve	gadha 3 sg m pa	
	part indef 5 6	gadhu 3 sg f 4 1	gadhu gadhu absol
	21 2 (mark the transference of aspiration)	Skt ghaṭayati	
	(see N D gharo)		
qha	fort town	n m dir sg 49 2	(see N D gari) T 1 210 2
	N MASO 13 1		
dha	• 97 8 (see Cītaura) (the order of two component parts of		
	nom prop is reversed)		
adhā-	v caus tr to cause to fashion make create mould		
	gadhava 3 sg m pa	part indef 19 4	
ati	state condition movement motion gait funeral rites		
	salvation (end of skirt)	n f dir sg 6 8	65 6 101 8
	obl sg 30 5	Skt Lw T 1 8 3	N GA 13 4
anaka	an astrologer	n m obl sg 59 6	Skt Iw T 2 324

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Gayamda	marigold: n. m. obl. sg. 29. 6.
Gar-	v. intr., to be wasted away, emaciated, melt, dissolve: garā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 83. 8; 89. 6; 102. 7; Skt. galyati (see N.D. galnu); T. garahi (pres.), c. 148. 4.
Garaj-	v. intr., to thunder, rumble, roar: garaji absol. 78. 4; garaje, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use), 69. 4; Skt. garj; T. garajā (pa. part.), 5. 18. 4; N. garajai (pres.), SG. 1. 40.
Garaba	pride, arrogance, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 76. 8; 98. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 157. 2; N. GA. 1. 7.
Garaba-gaheli	self-respecting lady, proud woman, carrier of pride: n. f. dir. pl. 33. 8; N. garabigabeli, MĀC. 5. 1.
Garās-	v. tr., to swallow, eat, devour, eclipse, seize: garāsā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 78. 4; garāsī, 3. sg. f. 59. 4; Skt. gras; T. grasai (pres.), 1. 271. 1.
Garuāi	weight, heaviness, greatness: n. f. obl. sg. 32. 2; T. 1. 219. 4; Skt. guru.
Garura	a bird, vehicle of Viṣṇu in Hindu mythology, blue jay: n. m. dir. sg. 73. 7; Skt. garuḍaḥ; T. garuḍa, 1. 145.
Gal-	v. intr., to melt, dissolve, rot: gali-gali, absol. 42. 8 (see N.D. galnu).
Gala	neck, throat: n. m. obl. sg. 70. 8; gale, obl. (loc.) sg. 70. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 106. 6; N. BAS. 2. 2.
Galasūi	a small pillow for side or cheeks: n. f. dir. pl. 22. 6.
Gavana	gait, movement: n. m. dir. sg. 33. 1; Skt. gamanaḥ; T. 1. 171. 1.
Gavanaba	going, moving: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7 (see jā-).
Gavanā	going, going away of a lady from her father's home to her husband's: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 7.
Gah-	v. tr., to seize, catch, take hold, eclipse: gahāba, 3. sg. fut. 31. 4; gahu, 2. sg. imprt. 35. 3; gahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 8; 71. 4; gahī, 3. sg. f. 35. 2; 53. 4; 59. 5; gahe, pa. part. m. obl. ag. (absolute use) 78. 3; gahi-gahi, absol. 75. 8; Skt. grah; T. gahā, 6. 138. 1; gahi, 1. 115. 3; N. gahī, DO. 1. 28; gahi, IU. 1. 15.
Gahana	eclipse: n. m. obl. sg. 53. 4; 59. 5; Skt. grahaṇa.
Gaharu	delay: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 2.

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Gāmṭhu	a knot, tie n f dir sg 7 8, 14 5, 15 5, 15 7, 23 1, 38 5, Skt granthi, T gamṭhi, 1 163 3, N gāṭhi, SO 2 6
Gāj-	v intr to thunder, roar, rumble, revel, not gājahu, 2 pl imprt 79 8 gājā 3 sg m pa part indef 6 1, 35 1, 76 1, 79 3, gāja, 3 pl m 3 1 gajata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 3 3 gaji, absol 87 2 Skt garj, T gaje, 1 377 1, N gajar (9 sg pres), MĀSO 8 7
Gāḍhi	distressing, difficult adj f dir sg 88 1, Skt gādha, T 1 234 2
Gārava	dignity, honour, greatness n m dir sg 76 8, N gārabu, VDA 1 2

GĪ

Gīya	neck, throat n f obl sg 27 5 (see giva)
Gir-	v intr to fall, come down, tumble girahim, 3 pl pres 96 3 (see N D gurnu), T 6 50 4 N girai (sg) BĀS 1 1
Girahī	householder + tem, n m obl sg 104 3, Skt grhī, T grhī 2 173, N girahī A 14 7
Girihastī	householder n m dir pl 62 8 Skt grhasthī
Gulāvā	plaster, lime, mortar n m dir sg 19 4, 20 2

GĪ

Gīu	neck n f obl sg 83 7
Gīta	music, song n m obl sg 1 7 Skt Lw T 1 117, N SARSL 22 1
Gīya	neck n f obl sg 15 2
Giva	neck n f dir sg 33 6, Skt grīvā T grivām 1 175 1

GU

Gujarāṭī	made in Gujarāt adj m dir sg 60 2
Gun-	v tr, to reckon, count, consider, think gunā, impers (neutral) sg m pa part indef 99 1 Skt guṇayati (see N D gunnu), T gunai (pres), 2 46 2
Guna	merit, good quality bow string n m dir sg 73 8, dir pl 93 7 Skt guna, T 1 1 N guṇa Ā 1 1
Guru	preceptor, tutor, teacher n m dir sg 62 2, gurū (metric. form), 24 3 8, 34 7 62 3 guru dir pl 17 7, obl sg 25 1, 93 4 Skt Lw T guru 1 4, gurū, 2 28 3, N guru, G 1 2 1, gurū J 1 2

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Guruvi	heavy : adj. f. dir. sg. 93. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. gurui, 2. 214. 1.
Gulāla	red (red powder) : adj. m. dir. pl. 57. 1 ; Pers. Lw. (see N.D. golāl) ; N. GA. 10. 2.
Gusāim	lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 2, 3 ; gusāim (metric. short) 16. 7 ; Skt. gosvāmī (see N.D. gosāī) ; T. gusāim, 6. 134. 6 ; gosāim, 1. 79. 1 ; N. gusāi, MĀC. 11. 1 ; Gosāi, MAL. 1. 8 ; G. gosāim, 1. 52.
Guhāri	shouting, alarm, cry for help : n. f. dir. sg. 102. 5 (see N.D. guhār) ; T. gohāri, 2. 318. 2.
Gūmj-	v. intr., to hum, buzz, reverberate, resound : gūmji, absol. 91. 4 ; Skt. guñjah (see N.D. gūj) ; T. gūmjahim (pres.), 1. 154. 1.
Gūmjā	the small red and black seed of <i>Abrus precatorius</i> : n. f. dir. pl. 91. 4.

Ge.

Geṇḍuvā	a pillow : n. m. dir. pl. 22. 6 ; Skt. gendukah.
Geṇḍa	a ball (marigold) : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 5 ; obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kandukah (see N.D. gēd) ; T. kaṇḍuka, 1. 286. 2.

Go.

Goda	the lap, bosom : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 5 ; cf. Skt. kroḍah ? (see N.D. god) ; T. 1. 96. 3.
Gopicarṇḍa	a famous king : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; 95. 1 ; N. Gopīcarṇḍu, RĀSL. 12. 4.
Gopī	the wives of Gopas, milk-maids : n. f. dir. pl. 73. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. ĀSL. 13. 2.
Gorakhā	the name of a saint who founded the Gorakh panth : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; 35. 1 ; Skt. gorakṣakah ; N. SG. 1. 8.
Gohana	path, track, company : n.m. obl. sg. 3. 2 ; gohane, obl. (loc.) sg. 18. 1 ; Skt. godhana- ?
Goharā-	v. intr., to cry, shout, lament, bewail : goharāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 105. 2.

Gr.

Grikhama	summer : + kai, n. m. obl. sg. 68. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīṣama, 1. 63. 2.
grihi	householder : n. m. dir. pl. 41. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. grīhi, 2. 173.

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Gha

- ghamṭa a bell n m dir pl 30 7, Skt Lw
- Ghaṭ- v intr, to decrease, become less, diminish, dwindle, wane
ghaṭa, 3 sg m pa part indef 79 1, 81 1 ghaṭata,
pres part (adj) m dir sg 86 6 ghaṭatī f dir pl 104 7,
ghaṭata jāi, decreases comp pass v intr 3 sg pres 86 6,
ghaṭatī jahim, pl f 104 7 (see ND ghaṭnu), T ghaṭai
(pres) 1 192 2, N ghaṭai (pres), SAR 1 4
- Ghaṭa heart, mind, body n m dir pl 71 7 obl sg 76 5 (see
ND ghaṭ), T 1 218 2, N AC 4 1
- Ghaṭā mass of clouds n f dir sg 76 4 obl sg 28 3 ghaṭa
(metrically short), 33 2 Skt Lw, T 6 18 3
- Ghaṭā mass group n m dir sg 103 1 Skt Lw T 3 23 8
- Ghana cloud n m dir sg 76 1 3 79 3 76 2, obl sg 78 4,
Skt Lw, T 1 224 1 N MALC 2 1
- Ghana dense, thick adj m dir pl 77 8 Skt Lw (see ND
ghanu), T 3 42 3, N ghana G 14 1
- Ghamoī a kind of prickly plant which bears yellow flowers n f dir-
sg 101 2, T 6 13 2
- Ghara home, house n m dir sg 95 5 102 2 obl sg 6 7,
8 7 64 8, 67 8, 68 1.3 71 1 79 4 80 4 7, 85 4,
88 2, 8, 90 2, 94 2, + mahām 88 6 ghara, obl pl
62 7, 76 8, ghara ghara, every house obl sg 1 7,
62 8 72 3, 81 4, 89 8, Skt graham (see ND ghar),
T 1 99 2, N AC 12 4
- Gharinī housewife, mistress of a house, wife n f dir sg 94 2,
Skt gṛhīṇī, T gharanī, 5 36 4
- Ghan moment, hour, a measurement of time (i.e., 24 minutes)
n f dir sg 89 4 dir pl 104 7, obl sg 105 2 Skt
ghaṭikā (see ND ghaṭi) T 1 110, 1 N ghanī G 20 1,
ghadī, Ā 12 1

Ghā

- Ghāl- v tr to place, put, pour in ghālī, 3 sg f pa part indef
106 6, ghālā (metric or neutral form) 15 2, T 6 44 4,
N ghālī, J 1 2

Ghu

- Ghurinī a kind of pigeon n m dir sg 85 8

Ghi

- Ghi melted butter, ghee n m obl sg 10 2 Skt ghṛtaṁ
(see ND ghu), T ghṛta, 1 10 2, N ghu MAIC. 8 3,
ghṛita, RAC 4 4

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Ghu.

Ghumghuci the small red and black seed of *Abbus precatorius*, n. f. dir. pl. 91. 1; + kai, obl. sg. 91. 3.

Ghū.

Ghūm- v. intr., to reel, stagger, turn round, wander: ghūma, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 6, 8 (see N.D. ghumnu).

Ghe.

Gher- v. tr., to surround, besiege: gheri, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 76. 4 (see N.D. ghernu); T. 2. 56. 2; N. gherai (pres.) MĀ. 7. 1.

Gho.

Ghor- v. intr., to thunder, roar: ghorā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 76. 3; N. ghorā (n.), MALC. 2. 1.
Ghora horse: n. m. dir. pl. 62. 8; Skt. ghoṣakaḥ (see N.D. ghoṣā)

Ca.

Caita the name of a partic. month in Hindu calendar (March-April): n. m. obl. sg. 67. 1; 85. 1; Skt. caitra.
Caurṁk- v. intr., to be startled, frightened, terrified: caurṁki-caurṁki, absol. 69. 4.
Cauguna fourfold: adj. m. dir. sg. 84. 1; caugunā (metric form?), 13. 5; Skt. caturguṇaḥ (see N.D. caugunu); T. 2. 52. 4.
Caḍolā a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried) or a kind of musical instrument: n. m. dir. pl. (metric form.) 64. 4.
Cautha fourth: adj. m. obl. sg. 19. 3; Skt. caturthaḥ (see N.D. cautho); T. cauthe, 1. 201. 3; N. cauthai, SIRIP. 1. 4.
Caudasi the fourteenth night of a month: n. f. dir. sg. 59. 8; Skt. caturdaśī; N. BILJ. 1. 18.
Caudaha fourteen: adj. m. dir. pl. 70. 2; Skt. caturdaśa (see N.D. cauda); T. 2. 30. 2; N. BAS. 8. 1.
Caupara a game played with dice: n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7; Skt. caturpaṭṭaḥ; N. caupaḍi, Ā 22. 5.
Caupārā a summer house, upper apartment: n. m. dir. sg. 69. 5.
Caubārā an upper apartment or pavilion: n. m. dir. pl. 20. 4; cf. Skt. caturdvāra; T. caubāre, 2. 91. 4; N. SOC. 4. 1.
Caurāsi eighty-four: adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2; Skt. caturāṣītiḥ (see N.D. caurāsi); T. 1. 17. 1; N. PAR. 5. 3.

PADUMĀVA 1 I

- Camda** the moon (heroine) n m dir sg 33 2, 80 1, 3, obl sg 15 3, 37 8, 54 1, Skt candrah, T 1. 130 4, N RASL 12 4
- Camdana** sandal wood, sandal paste n m dir sg 20 2, 48 2, 49 7, 68 4, 71 3, 86 1, obl sg 1 6; 27 1, 28 3, 30 2, 42 2, 47 8, 54 7, 58 3, 63 3, 64 7, 67 2, + kai, 21 3, Skt Lw, T 1 226 4, N GA 12 2
- Camdanauṭā** a white cloth n m dir sg 60 3, Skt candanapaṭṭa? (see N D canauṭo)
- Camdavā** a canopy hung over an altar during the performance of a ceremony n m dir sg 22 6, Skt candrakah (see N D cāduvā), N camdoa, MALSL 1
- Campa** a partic tree, *Michelia champaka* n m dir sg 57 2, Skt campaka
- Campā** a partic tree or creeper, *Michelia campaka* n f obl sg 38 7, 42 8, + kaham, 47 3
- Campāvati** the name of the mother of the heroine nom prop f dir sg 58 8, + kaham, 58 1
- Cambeli** a partic kind of jasmine n f dir pl 64 1 (see N D cameli)
- Cakaī** the female of the ruddy goose n f dir sg 82 5, +ka, obl sg 71 8, Skt cakravakī, T 2 79, N cakavi, SIRI 11 5
- Caḥacūna** crushing, powder n m dir sg 39 8
- Caḥacoḥaṭa** eagerness, anxiety n f dir sg 23 4
- Cakābūha** a circular array of troops, the famous array of military in Mahābharata n m obl sg 25 1, Skt cakravayūha
- Cakorī** pied cuckoo n f dir sg 46 4, Skt Lw, T 1 265 3
- Cakkavai** emperor, universal sovereign n m dir sg 18 8, Skt cakravartin, cakrapati?, T 2 99 2
- Cakra** quarter, direction, circle n m dir pl 92 8, Skt Lw, T 3, 3, 2
- Cakhanā** tasting, relishing (kissing) n m dir sg 50 7, Skt caḥṣana
- Cakhu** eye n m dir pl 29 2 obl pl 70 7, 92 6, Skt caksus, T cakha, 1 46 2
- Caḍh-** v intr, to mount, ascend, rise, climb, go up, march, begin
cadhai, 3 sg pres 13 8, caḍhoun, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8, 44 7, caḍhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 4, 76 1, 103 8, cadhe, 3 pl m 79 3, cadhi, 3 sg f 4 1, 17 3, 47 5, cadhata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 31 8, cadhā, pa part adj m dir sg 5 6, cadhu absol 4 3, 35 7 (see N D carnu), T cadhai, 1 2, cadha 5 19 4, cadhe 1 279 4, cadhu, 2 47 3, cadhata 6 40 4, cadhu, 1 23, N cadhai, TU 6 5, cadhu, Ā 11 2

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- Caḍhā-** caus. v. tr., to cause to mount, offer, cast on—pour over; dedicate; caḍhavahim, 1. pl. pres. 64. 2; caḍhāuba, 1. pl. fut. 23. 3; caḍhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 6 (see N.D. caḍāunu); T. caḍhāvā, 1. 233. 2; N. caḍhāvai (3 pres.), Ā. 1. 4.
- Catura** clever, skilful, adroit: adj. m. dir. sg. 47. 2; f. dir. sg. 48. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 5; N. caturu, DO. 1. 52.
- Caturāi** skill, cleverness, dexterity: n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7; obl. sg. 55. 8; Skt. caturatā; T. 1. 69. 2; N. ĀC. 36. 1.
- Camak-** v. intr., to flash, shine, glitter: camakai, 3. sg. pres. 69. 3; 76. 3; camakata, pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 64. 4; camaki, absol. 78. 4 (see N.D. camkanu); T. camakahim (pl). 6. 112. 2; N. camaki, TU. 1. 9.
- Cal-** v. intr., to move, walk, go, depart, start, set out; calai, 3. sg. pres. 30. 7; 95. 6; calaim, 3. pl. pres. 77. 3; calahu, 2. pl. imprt. 17. 5; 32. 6; 64. 2, 8; calā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 3; 96. 1; 105. 1; 106. 2; cali, 3. sg. f. 32. 8; 33. 8; pl. 18. 1; cali, absol. 79. 6; bhāgi-calā, ran away, fled, comp. v. intr. 3 sg. pa. part. indef. 29. 8; Skt. calati (see N.D. calnu); T. calai, 1. 142. 3; calata, 1. 22. 1; calahu, 1. 116; calā, 1. 201. 3; cale, 1. 70. 3; cali, 1. 60. 6; cali, 1. 55. 3; N. calai, RĀC. 5. 1; calata, TU. 1. 11; calahu, Ā. 7. 1; calā, SIRI. 16. 2. cale, ĀCH. 3. 2; cali, SOK. 1. 1.
- Calana** going, moving, setting out: + kaham, n. m. obl. sg. 104. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 365; N. calana, MĀ. 6. 1.
- Cah-** see cāh.
- Cahum** see cāri.
- Cā**
- Cāu** eagerness, strong desire: n. m. dir. sg. 4. 8; T. cāu, 1. 31. 4; N. ĀSL. 5. 2.
- Cāhicari** festive song and dance, an assemblage of people collected after the Holi: n. f. dir. sg. 67. 7; 84. 5.
- Cāhṣe** slap, blow: n. m. dir. pl. 85. 6.
- Cāmda** the moon (the heroine): n. m. dir. sg. 1. 4; 4. 3; 5. 1; 14. 8; 15. 6; 19. 1, 8; 24. 7; 26. 2; 34. 1, 2, 4; 35. 5; 38. 2; 59. 4; 103. 2; dir. pl. 70. 2; obl. sg. 6. 4, 7; 8. 7; 9. 6; 15. 2; 23. 3; 24. 2; 59. 8; 100. 7; + kai, 59. 7; + kaham, 7. 3; + ke, 15. 2; 39. 3; + ke tālm, 3. 4; + maham, 96. 5; + saum, 14. 8; + samga, 17. 2; 63. 4; 38. 2; Skt. candrah (see N.D. cad).
- Cāmp-** v. tr., to press, oppress: cāmpai, 3. sg. pres. 17. 4; T. cāmpl, 2. 21. 1; N. cāmpai, DO. 1. 26.
- Cāka** wheel, circle: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 4; Skt. cakrah (see N.D. cāko); T. 6. 103. 3.

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- Cākh-** v tr, to taste, relish cakḥahu 2 pl imprt 50 3 cākhā 3 sg m pa part indef 48 6, Skt caksati (see ND cakḥnu), f cakḥā, 2 220 2, N cakḥiā, G 13 4
- Cākhanahāra** taster, one who relishes n m dir sg 68 8
- Cādū** one who is eager and anxious, lover adj m dir sg 32 7, f dir sg 56 5
- Cātaka** the pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus* (living according to legend and poetic tradition, on raindrops) n m obl sg 23 4, 48 8, 79 5, + kai, 74 7, syn papihā, Skt Lw T 1 26 3, N cātrika, GA 11 8
- Cātaki** female of pied cuckoo, n f dir sg 46 2
- Cāra** practice, ritual, custom, manner n m dir pl 14 2, obl sg 63 3, cārū dir sg (metric long) 23 2 Skt ācarah
- Cāra** food, fodder n m dir sg 104 5 (see ND caro)
- Carī** four adj m dir pl 22 2, 24 1 27 8, cāri (emph), 92 8, carīhum 27 8 + kara, obl pl 12 7, + sānga 12 4 carīhum f obl pl 87 4 cārīham 22 2, cahum m dir pl (emph) 27 8, obl pl 17 3 4, 59 1, 98 5, cahūm 80 4, cahum f obl pl (emph) 1 6, 3 4, 8 4, 76 3, 76 4 cahum 3 8 21 8 (see ND cār), T carī 1 7, carīu 1 28, cārīhum 6 101 2, cahum, 1 28 4, cahūm 1 38 4, N cārī, G 12 2 care (emph), G 12 1, cahu, ĀP 20 5
- Caru** nice, pleasant, beautiful, agreeable adj m dir pl 30 2, Skt Lw, T 1 21 5
- Cārū** see cara
- Cala** gait, movement n f dir sg 65 6, Skt calah (m) (calyā = Skt caryā)
- Cālanahāra** carriers, enticers n m dir pl 7 5, N cālanahāra, MAL 4 3
- Cāh-** v tr to desire want like, wish cahaum 1 sg pres 99 7, cahau 2 pl pres 50 8, cāhai 3 sg pres 65 2, 78 2 cāhā 3 sg pres (root form metrically long) 101 5, cahiya pass impers (neutral) pres 5 8 cahaum 1 sg pres (shortened forms of cāh) 50 8, cahasi 2 sg pres 43 5, cahai 3 sg pres 32 4, 35 6, 83 8, 98 6, cahaum 3 pl pres 30 3, cahalum (metric form) 21 4, cahe 3 pl m pa part indef 106 1, cah forms the comp forms with pa part mf and absol part of other verbs to denote the proximity of time e.g. udavai 83 8 cubhe, 30 3 chuvā, 43 5, 65 2, dasā, 78 2, lagai 35 6, lagi, 98 6 (ND cahanu), T cahaum 1 177, cāhasi, 1 37, cahai 5 38 3 cāhaum 1 156 1, cahiya 1 102 4, cahaum 1 17 3, cahasi 3 45, cahai, 1 189 3, cahaum, 1 38 2 N cahai, BAS 1 5

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āhanihārī	one having a desire, desirous : adj. f. dir. sg. 94. 7.
āhā	desire, want, news, request : n. f. dir. sg. 51. 4 ; 93. 2 (N.D. cāhā ¹).
āhi	even, still, than : conj. (or particle of emphasis), 20. 3 ; 48. 5 (N.D. cāi).

Ci.

ikavā	a kind of silken cloth : n.m. obl. sg. 60. 4.
ita	heart, mind : n. m. dir. sg. 101. 3 ; obl. sg. 48. 1 ; 89. 8 ; citāhi + tem, 92. 6 ; Skt. Lw ; T. 1. 31. 4 ; citāhi, 1. 252. 4 ; N. SŪ. 2. 3.
itaura-Gaḍha	the name of the capital of Ratanasena's kingdom, modern Citaur-gaḍha : nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 4 ; obl. sg. 101. 1 ; 105. 5 ; Citaura (Gaḍha) dir. sg. 97. 8 (the short form of Citaura-Gaḍha) ; 99. 1 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 105. 7 ; 106. 2 ; + ke, 61. 2 ; + māmha, 36. 2.
itarakha	a kind of pigeon, consoler : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 4 ; Skt. citrakāḥ ?
itavana	glance, side look : n. m. dir. pl. 53. 7 ; T. 7. 47.
iter-	v. tr., to paint, draw : citere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60. 7 ; Skt. citrayatī.
itere	painter : n. m. obl. pl. 18. 6 ; Skt. citrakara ; T. 1. 246. 3.
itta	heart, mind, thought : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 2 ; 105. 8 ; 106. 4 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; 53. 5 ; 75. 1 ; 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 268. 2 (see cita).
ittara-sārī	picture gallery, art gallery : n. f. dir. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. citrasālā ; T. citrasālā, 7. 5.
itra	painting, picture : n. m. dir. pl. 60. 7 ; obl. sg. 2. 4 ; 54. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 293.
itrā	the fourteenth lunar mansion : n. f. obl. sg. 79. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
itrāgāra	picture gallery, art gallery : n. m. obl. sg. 23. 6 ; Skt. Lw.
inagi	spark ; n. f. dir. sg. 96. 5.
inhārī	acquaintance, recognition : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 2 (see N.D. cināi ²) ; T. 1. 73. 1.
irakuṭa	rag, piece : n. m. obl. pl. 2. 7 (N.D. cirkaṭo).
ilabāmsū	a bamboo for scaring away the kites : n. m. dir. sg. 90. 1.
ihūmṭī	restlessness, eagerness, anxiety : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 1.

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Ci

See cet

v tr, to recognise, choose cinha kai absol 62 3, Skt cinhayati (ND cinnu²) T cinhā (pa part), 1 49 2, N cinai (pres), SG 1 26

attire, dress, clothes, n m dir sg 86 1, dir pl 28 2, 3, 30 1, 52 2, 60 1, 4 5, 63 1, 67 2, 68 2, 72 2, 81 4, obl pl 63 3, cirū (metric form) dir pl 27 1, Skt Lw, T 1 295, N DO 1 30

wound n m dir sg 83 4

1a kites, n f obl pl 102 6, Skt ciliḥ (ND cil)

Cu

v. intr, to drip, ooze, leak cuvaḥum 3 pl pres 83 4, 88 6, cuvaḥum 78 5, cuvā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 50 5, Skt cyut (see ND cuhunu)

1- v intr, to be prickly, prick cūbhe, pa part adj m dir, pl (metric form) 30 3 (see ND copnu)

Cū

1b- v tr, to kiss cāmbi, absol 58 8, Skt cumbati (ND cummā), T cūmbata (pres part), 7 50 4

1a lime, lime powder, powder n m dir sg 39 8, 40 7, 52 3, cūnā, 20 3, 40 1 Skt cūrna, T cūranu, 1 6 1

1ha see cubh

1- v tr, to grind to powder, crush to pieces break, powder curā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 89 7, cūrī, f dir sg 58 4, (ND cur¹)

1a fillings small piece, powder, n m dir sg 79 8, cūrū (metric form), 6 7, 52 2, 67 7 cūra-cūra dir sg 49 5, 58 4, (ND cur¹)

1rā an ornament worn on feet or arm n m dir sg 27 6, 30 8

1- v tr, to recognise, understand cetā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 31 6, citā, pa part (adj) m dir sg (metric form) 16 2, Skt cintayati, T cetā, 2 12 3, N cetahi (pres), DO 1 23

1eta memory, consciousness sense, wit, heart n m dir sg 75 1, obl sg 79 2, Skt Lw (see ND cet), T 1 202

1eri maid servant, slave n f dir sg 35 4, 89 7, 93 5, dir pl 18 1, Skt cetī (see ND celo) T 2 14 4, N GA 18 7

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Celā	pupil, disciple : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 3 ; 34. 7, 8 ; 62. 2 ; Skt. ceṭaḥ (N.D. celo) ; T. cere (pl.) I. 34. 2 ; N. ĀC. 4. 2.
Copa	a fragrant paste : n. f. dir. sg. 54. 7 ; (N.D. cop.) ; T. I. 300.
Colā	gown, a loose dress : n. m. dir. sg. 30. 2 ; 58. 3 ; 69. 7 ; 74. 6 ; 77. 4 ; 86. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (coḍaḥ, coḍakaḥ, colaḥ) ; (N.D. colo) ; N. SŪC. 4. 1.
Coli	a bodice, jacket : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3 ; 74. 3 ; obl. sg. 53. 5 ; (N.D. colo) ; N. MĀ. 3. 1.
Covā	a fragrant paste of four ingredients (viz., sandalwood, agallochum, saffron and musk) : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5 ; obl. sg. 47. 8 ; N. cōā, GA. 10. 1.

Ch.

Charṇda	trick, deceit, fraud : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 3 ; dir. pl. 41. 1 ; charṇdū, dir. sg. (metric. form) 73. 5.
Chaṭhaerṇ	sixth : adj. m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19. 5 ; Skt. ṣaṣṭha ; T. chaṭherṇ, I. 196. 1.
ChatIsau	thirty-six : adj. m. dir. pl. (emph.) 30. 7 ; Skt. ṣaṭtrimśat (N.D. chattis).
Chatra	a large umbrella : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8 ; 3. 6 ; 5. 4 ; + kai, obl. sg. 14. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 36 ; N. GA. 10. 6.
Chana cbana	moment by moment : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 4 ; Skt. kṣaṇa (N.D. chin ³) ; T. I. 108. 3.
Cbap-	v. intr., to set, hide, be concealed : chapā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 26. 2 ; 33. 4, 5, 6 ; chapānā (denom.) 33. 2 ; chape, 3. pl. m. 33. 3 ; chapī, 3. sg. f. 33. 3, 7 ; 3. pl. f. 33. 8 ; cbapānīm (denom.) 33. 8 ; chapā, p. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 2. 2 ; chapi, absol. 9. 5 ; 28. 2 ; 35. 2 ; Skt. kṣapayati (N.D. chapnu) ; N. chapai (pres.) SĀRSL. I. 15.
Chapara-chapara	a small pool of water (through and through wet) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 6.
Cbapā-	v. tr., to conceal, hide : chapāehu, 2. sg. m. pa. indef. 24. 7 ; chapāi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 23. 1 ; T. chapāi, 3. 35. 6 ; N. chapāiā (m.), SĀRSL. I. 15.
Chabi	grace, charm, beauty : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 21. 2 ; N. ĀP. 20. 4.
Chabīlī	beautiful, charming : adj. f. dir. sg. 57. 1 ; (N.D. chayalla).
Char-	v. tr., to cheat, deceive, dupe, defraud, trick : charā, 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 102. 3 ; 3. sg. m. 23. 5 ; 73. 4 ; charī, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; Skt. chalayati (N.D. chalnu) ; N. chalā, SAV. I. 3.
Chali	v. tr. absol. 73. 3 (see char).

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Chaharā- v intr, to be scattered chaharāni, 3 pl m pa. part
indef 49 5, metric form in place of chaharāna
- Chahum six adj f obl pl (emph.) 66 8; chahūm, 68 7, T
chahūm, 1 63 1

Chā.

- Chā- v tr, to spread, hung, cover, thatch chāvā, 3 sg pres
(root form metric long), 76 6, chāvā, 3 sg m pa part
indef 1 5, 3 6 22 4, Skt chādayati, T chāvā,
1 226 1 N chāvā, BILC 2 3 chāva BASC 1 2
- Chā- v intr, to be spread over chāyā 3 sg m pa part
indef 13 3, chāi, 3 sg f 30 4, chāi, absol 103 8, T
chāi, 2 98 3, chāi, 1 62 1, N chāi, Ā 2 1
- Chāmdai, chāmdai See chād
- Chāmhām shade, shadow, shelter n f dir sg 3 5, 38 1, 86 3, obl
sg 14 3 Skt chāyā, T chāmhā, 2 98 3
- Chāj- v intr, to befit, suit, look nice, be thatched or covered
chājai, 3 sg pres 31 1, chaja, 3 sg pres (root form) 31 1,
chājā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 13 7, 37 1,
88 7, Skt chādayati chādya, chadyate, T chājā
3 22 7, N chajai, MĀSO 8 7
- Chājana roof thatch shed n f dir sg 88 1, 88 7, (N D chājan)
- Chād- v tr, to leave give up, forsake chāda 3 sg pres 102 8
chāmdai, 42 8, chādā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long)
chādahu 82 7, 2 pl imprt 11 7, chādai kai, absol 36 1,
chādai, 2 14 4 Skt chādayati (see N D chānu), T
chāmdai, 42 6, chādai 1 17 2, chāmdai, 2 17 3,
chāmdau, 1 308 4, N chādai, DO 1 28
- Chāna hut, roof, thatch n f dir sg 88 8, Skt channa (N D
chānu)
- Chāp- v tr, to print, impress engrave chāpe 3 pl m pa. part
indef 60 4, (N D chāpu)
- Chāpa print n f dir pl 60 5, (N D chap)
- Chāvala a kind of shurt n f dir sg 60 2
- Chāyā shade, eclipse n f dir sg 35 6, Skt Lw, T 1 130 2
- Chāra , ashes, dust n f dir sg 16 7, 80 8, 84 8, chārā
(metric form) 81 6, chārāhu obl sg 86 8, Skt kṣārah
(see N D chār), T chāra, 1 119, 5, chārā, 1 111 3,
N chāra, ĀSL 4 2
- Chālā vital breath, life, blister n m dir sg 93 7, T chālā
(skin), 1 116 1
- Chāham shade, shadow, eclipse n f dir sg 97 2, chāhām 17 4,
binu + chāhām, obl sg 88 6, mark the position of postp
here (see chāmhām)

PADUMĀVATI

Jemv-	v tr to feast eat jemvahu 2 pl pres 11 3 jemvai 3 sg pres 11 1 2 jemvata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8 Skt jemati (ND junar) T jebai 1 198 4
Jemvana	feast serving of meals n m dir sg 12 5 obl sg 11 1
Jeṭha	name of a month in Hindu calendar (May June) n m dir sg 87 1 obl sg 68 1 Skt jyaiṣṭhah (ND jeṭh) T 1 181 3 N jeṭhu TU 1 7
Jeṭha asadhu	the time during the months of Jeṭha and Asadha n f dir sg 88 1
Jeta	as many as all pronom adj m dir pl 7 5 jeta f dir pl 105 8 Skt yavat T jete (m pl) 1 34 2 N jeta GA 13 7
Jevanāra	a feast n f dir sg 9 1 14 1 dir pl 9 8 (ND junar) T jevanara 1 123 3

Jo

Jo-	v tr to watch look eagerly jova 3 sg m pa part indef 21 5 jovati pres part (adj) f dir sg 46 3 Skt dyotate T jova 1 390 2 V johata (pres part m) SG 1 58 johia DO 1 52
Jo	see jau
Jo	who which pron rel dir sg 10 8 12 2 13 4 6 7 14 5 16 2 8 19 8 25 4 29 7 32 2 3 5 33 5 36 7 37 8 39 5 42 8 43 7 45 2 8 46 1 8 47 8 50 2 6 8 53 8 54 5 6 62 5 65 8 74 8 81 5 87 8 92 3 93 5 102 6 104 3 104 5 18 6 19 2 41 8 42 4 5 86 8 je dir pl 40 8, jei obl (inst) sg 10 2 16 7 61 3 66 1 jeim 4 4 6 18 8 31 2 jehi obl sg 13 5 37 4 40 1 8 42 3 5 43 8 45 2 48 4 51 8 63 5 70 8 80 6 7 93 1 94 1 8 +ka 32 8 +kai 61 5 +karana 99 6 +terh 24 5 +binu 24 7 +bica 104 8 +lagi 2 3 +lagi 62 5 +seti 44 8 ja +kara obl sg 5 8 44 8 +kari 1 8 45 8 +kaham 4 1 45 8 51 4 +paham 25 5 +saum 89 3 97 5 jinha obl pl 12 8 47 1 76 8 jo pronom adj m dir sg 25 8 55 6 72 7 103 1 f dir sg 28 5, 58 4 jehi obl sg 9 7 90 8 104 4 ja 1 3 jo kai whoever comp indef pron dir sg 51 3 Skt yat (ND jo) T jo 1 6 4 jei 1 283 2 jehi 1 1 6 ja 1 33 3 jinha 1 18 N jo GU 1 1 jehi AC 9 3 ja (kai) A 9 7 jina (pl) GA 14 6
Jog	v intr to besit suit jogati pres part 3 sg f pres 34 6

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Ṭūṭ-** v. intr., to break, be broken, burst, fall down, befall : ṭūṭai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 2 ; ṭūṭahiṃ, 3. pl. 103. 3 ; ṭūṭa, 3. pl. pa. indef. (root form) 28. 5 ; ṭūṭā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 49. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 3. pl. m. 6. 4 ; 49. 4 ; ṭūṭī, 3. sg. f. 49. 5 ; 49. 7 ; 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 23. 7 ; pl. 28. 7 ; ṭūṭi, absol. 7. 8 ; 85. 8 ; ṭūṭī (metric. form), 77. 3 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. *truṭyati* (N.D. *ṭuṭnu*) ; T. ṭūṭa, 1. 305. 2 ; ṭūṭe, 1. 272. 2 ; N. ṭūṭai, DO. 1. 28 ; ṭūṭe, AC. 8. 2 ; ṭūṭi, DO. 1. 28.
- Ṭek-** v. tr., to put, place, stop, prevent, put up with, carry : ṭekauri, 1. sg. pres. 95. 6 ; ṭeknai, 3. sg. pres. 15. 7 ; ṭeku, 2. sg. imprt. 75. 3 ; ṭeki, absol. 31. 3 ; ṭeka, root form used as an inf. 92. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭeknu* intr.) ; T. ṭeki, 6. 109. 1 ; N. ṭekai, A. 17. 1.
- Ṭeka** prop., support : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 78. 8 ; 95. 6 ; ṭekā (metric. form) 86. 7 ; ṭeka, ohl. sg. 88. 5 ; binu +, 95. 3 ; (N.D. *ṭek*) ; T. ṭeka (obstinacy), 2. 256. 4 ; N. A. 22. 6.
- Ṭesu** the tree *Butea tondosa* or blossom of the *Butea* : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 39. 7 ; ṭesu, obl. pl. 85. 3.
- To-** v. tr., to search, find : tōvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2.
- Ṭonā** charm, spell, magic, witchcraft : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; 45. 4 ; obl. sg. 103 ; (N.D. *ṭunā*).

Ṭh.

- Ṭhaga** one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers ; thief, knave : n. obl. sg. 23. 8 ; (N.D. *ṭhag*) ; T. 1. 103. 4.
- Ṭhāur̥ṃ** place, address (stability) : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 8 ; 90. 4 ; ṭhāur̥ṃ, obl. sg. (metric. form) 14. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 105. 5 ; ṭhāmvar̥ṃ (perhaps first nasalisation is the result of scribe's zeal), 41. 6 ; ṭhāmvar̥ṃhi-ṭhāmvar̥ṃ, every place, obl. sg. 6. 8 ; ṭhāvar̥ṃ, obl. sg. 97. 8 ; ṭhāvar̥ṃhi ṭhāvar̥ṃ, every place, obl. sg. 56. 1 ; 103. 4 ; Skt. *sthāna* (N.D. *ṭhāu*) ; T. ṭhāu, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāur̥ṃ, 2. 137. 2 ; ṭhāur̥ṃ, 1. 42. 3 ; ṭhāmva, 2. 134. 3 ; ṭhāvar̥ṃ, 2. 91. 2 ; N. ṭhāu, MĀ. 4. 8 ; ṭhāi, Do. 1. 29.
- Ṭhākura** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 11. 2 ; Skt. *ṭhakkurāḥ* (N.D. *ṭhākur*) ; N. DO. 1. 60.
- Ṭhāṭa** the frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid) : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 7 (N.D. *ṭhāṭ*) ; T. ṭhāṭā, 2. 213. 3.
- Ṭhāḍh-** v. intr., to stand, be upright or standing : ṭhāḍhi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 31. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, pl. 21. 2 ; ṭhāḍha, pa. part. (adj.) j. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 7 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 8 ; ṭhāḍhī, f. dir. sg. 95. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi (metric. form), 28. 8 ; 91. 3 ; ṭhāḍhi, absol. 21. 5 ; Skt. *stabdhah* (N.D. *ṭhāḍo*) ; T. ṭhāḍha, 1. 287. 4 ; ṭhāḍhā, 1. 316. 3 ; ṭhāḍhī, 1. 128. 1 ; ṭhāḍhi, 2. 13. 1 ; N. ṭhāḍhe (m. pl.), GŪ. 3. 3.

PADUMĀVATĪ

Thāvam	see thāum
Thegh-	v intr, to remain firm, steady, fixed theghā, 3 sg m pa part indef 96 2, (N D theknu)

D

Damda-	a watch, moment n m obl sg 92 8 Skt dandah, N damda (log), J 1 28
Dapha	a partic kind of musical instrument a drum n m dir, pl 64 4, (N D daph ¹)
Daphar-	v intr, to cry aloud, make great noise daphārā, 3 sg m pa part indef 96 6
Dar-	v intr, to fear, be afraid darai, 3 sg pres 35 3, darāta, pres part 3 sg pres 55 2, Skt daratī (N D darnu), T darata, 3 18 4, N darata, DG 3 1
Dara	fear, risk, danger n m dir sg 32 1, 51 1, 55 7, Skt darah (N D dar) T 1 196 4, N DO 1 30
Das-	v tr, to bite (of a snake) sting dasai 3 sg pres 30 4, dasā 3 sg m pa part indef 78 2, 105 7, Skt dasatī (N D dasnu), N. dasai, MAL 2 5
Dar-	v tr, to throw, put away dān 3 sg f pa part indef dān, absol 43 4, T dari, 1 262 3 dān 2 36 3
Dara	branch, bough n f dir sg 32 2, 47 3, obl sg 95 7, dāra dara every branch, obl sg 46 4, 104 6, (N D dālo ²), T 1 46, N dālā, GÜ 1 3, dāl, Ā 18 1
Dās-	v tr, to spread, prepare, make (of a bed), bestrew dāsi, 3 sg f pa part indef 22 5, 8, 67 4, 69 6 dāsū, pa part (adj) f dir sg (metric form) 70 4, T dasi (absol) 1 130 3
Didha	firm strong, steady adj m dir sg 26 8 41 8 Skt drdha-, T drdha, 1 208, N diḍu RĀSL 11, drdhu G 16 1
Dorā	string, thread n m dir sg 83 7, (N D dorō), T dori, 5 46 3, N dori, DO 1 51
Doriyā	a partic kind of striped muslin n m dir sg 60 6, (N D doriya)
Dol-	v intr, roam, wander, swing oscillate, real move dolaum, 1 sg pres 25 6, dolai, 3 sg pres 13 1, 39 5, 77 5, dola, 3 sg pres (root form) 83 8, dolata, pres part 3 pl pres 30 5, dōlā, 3 sg m pa part indef 29 6, 92 1, dōli, 3 sg f 52 3, caus, dola, q v, Skt dolāyate (N D dolāunu), T dolata, 6 40 4, dōlā, 1 293 1, doli, 1 224 4, N dolai, RĀ 6 5, dolata, RĀC. 6 1
Dola-	v caus tr, to wave, fan dolavahum, 3 pl pres 74 6, Skt dolā, dolāyate (N D dolāunu), T dolāi (pa. part m), 7 102 2, N dolāi (absol), SG 1 38

Dh.

- Dharmkha** the tree *Butea frondosa*: n. m. dir. pl. 77. 8; 103. 8; *dhārmkhā* (metric. form) 84. 3.
- Dhar-** v. intr., to melt away, flow down, fall: *ḍharā*, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 82. 8, 89. 6; (N.D. *ḍharānu*); T. *ḍharahim* (pres.), 1. 383. 2.
- Dhārmkhā** see *dharmkha*.
- Dhār-** v. intr., to wander, roam: *ḍhārī*, 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 85. 2; T. 1. 257. 1.
- Dhola** a large drum: n. m. dir. pl. 64. 4; Skt. *ḍholah* (N.D. *ḍhol*); T. 1. 296. 1; N. *ḍholi*, DO. 1. 29.

T.

- Ta** a particle with a slight adversative or contrasting force: 16. 8; 46. 6, 7; see *nāhim ta*; (N.D. *ta*); T. 1. 88. 2; N. G. 9. 2.
- Taisa** so, same way, thus: adv. 3. 5; 18. 5; *taisai*, 9. 6; T. 3. 32. 2.
- Taisiu** such: pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. (emph). 7. 8; Skt. *tādṛśi*; T. *taisī*, 1. 21. 1; N. *taisa* (m.), ĀC. 36. 2.
- Tau** indeed, moreover, then, at least: adv. 7. 2; 11. 6, 7; 13. 7; 25. 6; 26. 8; 30. 7; 43. 1; 56. 2, 3; 66. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 81. 3; 106. 8; *tauḥu* (emph.) still, even then; 102. 8; T. 1. 31; N. PAR. 5. 5.
- Taṁta** reality, essence, principle: n. m. dir. sg. 23. 8; obl. sg. 13. 6; Skt. *tattvaḥ*; T. *tativa*, 1. 68; N. ĀC. 37. 1; *tatu*, GA. 15. 3.
- Taṁbora** betel leaf; n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4; *taṁborū* (metric. forms), 29. 5; *tambolā*, 27. 4; *taṁborī*, obl. sg. 57. 4; 'Skt. *tāmbūlaṁ*; (N.D. *tamol*); N. *taṁboli*, A. 12. 2.
- Taṁbolā** see *taṁbora*.
- Taj-** v. tr., to give up, abandon, forsake, desert: *tajai*, 3. sg. pres. 74. 4; *tajium*, 1. sg. fut. 86. 5; *taju*, 2 sg. imprt. 88. 8; *tajahu*, pl. 2. 8; *tajā*, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38. 4; 102. 8; 106. 6; *taje*, 3. pl. m. 100. 8; *tajī*, 3. sg. f. 95. 7; *taji*, absol. 42. 7; 44. 4; Skt. *tyajati*; T. *tajai*, 1. 19. 5; *tajium*, 1. 88. 4; *taju*, 1. 139; *tajahu*, 1. 94; *tajā*, 1. 134. 3; *taje*, 1. 56. 2; *tajī*, 1. 84. 1; *taji*, 1. 13. 1; N. *tajahu*, AP. 23. 1; *taji*, MĀC. 2. 2.
- Taṭa** shore, bank: n. m. obl. sg. 102. 8; Skt. *Lw.*; T. add. 3. 31. 4; N. G. 17. 4.

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Tana	body, limb n m dir sg 25 3, 7, 32 8, 40 3, 5, 46 8, 68 8, 71 4, 74 8, 79 8, 82 1, 83 2, 84 2, 8, 88 3, 89 6, 98 7, 105 7, obl sg 6 1, 27 1, 28 2, 37 8, 40 1, 53 5, 68 3, 74 3, 80 3, 82 7, 84 5, 85 6, 87 2, 6, + maham, 56 2, + saum, 71 4 tana tana, every limb, obl sg 42 2, 83 8, Skt Lw, T 1 56 2, N G 10 4
Tap-	v intr, to burn, shine, glow, be scorched, heated tapai, 3 sg pres 46 2 67 7, tapu, 2 sg imprt 83 3, taeū, 3 sg m pa indef 46 5, tapa, 3 sg m pa part indef 3 5, tāpa (metric form) 82 1, tapata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 23 1, tapā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 26 2, tapai, inf (verbal n) 88 1, tapi, absol 64 3, Skt tapati, T tapai, 1 82 2, tapata, 5 15 2, N tapai, G 17 6, tapata, RĀ 1 1, tapi, DHC 5 1
Tapa	penance, austerities n m dir sg, 2 3, 24 1, 26 6, 62 4, 5, Skt (Iw) tapas, T 1 58 5, N GA 6 8
Tapani	heat, burning (torture) n f dir sg 38 8, 43 8, 68 1, 75 8, 86 1, (N D tapani)
Tapasya	one who performs penances and austerities ascetic + lai, n m obl sg 35 6, Skt tapasyin, T 7 160 1, N Ā 14 5
Taba	then adv 12 1, 7, 17 5 23 3 25 8 29 8, 39 7, 43 7, 51 7, 61 4, + tāum till then until, 32 1, + lagi 39 8, 55 7, + huta, since then, 92 4, tabahūm, even then (emph), 71 7, (N D taba), T taba, 1 13 1, tabahūm, 1 155 4, N taba, ĀC 34 2, (+ lagu), MĀC 10 4, tabahūm, DG 4 1
Tara	below, under, underneath postp 9 8 (mark the position of postp here), 97 1, 100 6, 104 4, Skt talah (N D tala), T 1 46, N talai, J 1 16
Tarah-	to crack, be strained taraki taraki absol 58 3, (N D tarkanu), T taraki, 1 374 4
Tarahela	one who is vanquished, defeated n n dir sg 43 7
Tarai	planets, stars (maidens) n f dir pl 17 2, 103 3 tarām, 3 4, 24 2, 34 1, 34 4, 52 1, taraim, 26 1 63 4, tarainha + saum, obl pl 15 3, Skt tārika, T tāra 1 227 3, N tāra, MĀSO 13 8
Tarās-	v tr, to frighten, alarm, terrify tarāsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 78 4, tarāsi, pa part (adj) f dir sg 59 4, Skt trasayati, T trāsā, 1 204 2
Tarivara	tree n m dir sg 75 6, 90 8, 96 8, dir pl 84 3, obl sg 97 4, 99 2, obl pl 85 3, + tara, obl sg 97 1, 104 4, Skt taruvarah, T tarubara, 2 318 1, N taruvāra, G 6 3
Taruna	young man n m dir sg 31 8, Skt taruna, T 1 2

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Taruni	young lady: n. f. dir. sg. 31. 5; Skt. taruṇī; T. taruṇī, 1. 21. 1.
Tasa	such, such like: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 28. 6; 45. 4; f. dir. sg. 61. 6; tasa, pl. 96. 3; T. 1. 93. 1.
Tasa	so, in that way, thus: adv. 3. 6; 16. 4; 36. 3; 37. 8; 45. 7; 46. 2; 49. 7; 56. 8; 74. 3; 101. 3; 103. 5; T. 1. 51. 2.
Taham	there: adv. 1. 8; 21. 1; 22. 1, 7; 30. 4; 61. 7; 90. 3; 101. 7; 103. 8; 106. 1; taham-taham 91. 3; T. 1. 246. 1; N. taha, GA. 8. 4.
Tahām	there: adv. 7. 7; 8. 3; 13. 3; 17. 5; 19. 7; 20. 8; 26. 3; 51. 2, 58. 7; 68. 1, 5; 71. 1; 97. 7; 98. 7; tāhām (metric. form), 89. 7; (N.D. tyahā); T. 1. 53. 3; N. tahā, AP. 21. 5.
Tāim	for, to up to, up till: postp. 3. 4; 27. 5; 32. 1; 101. 8; N. tāi, GÜ. 3. 2.
Tānti	strings of a musical instrument: n. f. dri. pl. 93. 8; Skt. tantī, tantuḥ (N.D. tāti).
Tāk-	v. intr., to aim at, look, gaze at; tākā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2; tākī, 1. Sg. f. 77. 7; Skt. tarkayati (N.D. tāknu), T. tākā, 2. 22. 3; tākī, 2. 229. 2; N. tākā, SG. 1. 5. tākī, SG. 1. 47.
Tāgā	thread: n. m. dir. sg. 30. 7; (N.D. tāgā); T. tāga, 1. 21; N. BILJ. 1. 12.
Tāte	hot: adj. m. dir. pl. 91. 2; tāti f. dir. pl. 10. 3; Skt. taptah (N.D. tāto); T. tate, 6. 106. 2; tatī, 2. 201. 2; N. tātā (sg.), ĀCH. 8. 1.
Tānī	knot: n. f. dir. sg. 49. 5; (N.D. tānī).
Tārā	stars: n. m. dir. pl. 19. 1; 28. 5; tāra (metric. form). 28. 8; Skt. tārakā; (N.D. tāro); T. 1. 227. 3; N. tārikā, DHC. 9. 1.
Timi	so, same way: adv. 75. 8; T. 1. 153; N. tiva, J. 1. 19; tiu, G. 10. 3.
Tiyā	woman, wife: n. f. dir. sg. 43. 7; Skt. Strī; (N.D. tiriya); T. tiya, 1. 35. 4; N. Triā, ASL. 18. 2.
Tir-	v. intr. to swim across; float: tirai 3. sg. pres. 100. 4; tirāi (metric. form), 100. 3; Skt. tarati (N.D. tamu ¹); T. tarai, 7. 67; N. tarai, G. 2. 2.
Tila	mole, sesamum seed (moment, small measurement of time): n. m. dir. sg. 29. 7; tila tila, every moment, every instant, dir. sg. 89. 2; Skt. Lw.; (N.D. til); T. 3. 25; N. ASL. 1. 3.
Tilaurā	a turtle dove, a small speckled bird: n. m. dir. sg. 90. 7.
Tilaka	a ceremonial or ornamental mark on the forehead: n. m. dir. sg. 27. 2; 28. 6; 49. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 62. 4; N. SCH. 1. 1.

PADUMĀVATI

Tihāra	use, benefit (festival) n m obl sg 84 7, Skt. tithi-vārah), ND tiwār)
Tihābārā	festival n m dir pl 80 5, (ND tiwār)
Tīra	shore, bank n m obl sg 96 8, tirā (metric form), 97 2, Skt Lw (ND tir), T 1 61 3, N MALC 9 2
Tisara	third adj m dir sg 19 2, (ND tesro), T 1 11 3, N tujā, TU 2 3
Tum	see tūm
Tukhāra	a horse from the Tukhār country which was lying north-west of India n m dir sg 2 8
Tuma	you pron 2nd per dir pl 16 3, 4 30 4, 64 1, 97 6, 98 8, 106 8, turha, 7 4 12 1, 15 5, 7, 50 8, 54 2, 57 5, 104 4, tuma, obl pl 2 3, + binu, 85 8, tumha, obl pl 12 3, 8, 16 8, 25 7, 40 2 44 5, 50 8, 61 7, 62 2, 4, 95 7, + kārana, 11 5 36 1, 5, + pāhām, 66 2, + binu 83 8, 88 7, 95 8 + lagi, 36 4, + saum, 38 5, + huta, 38 3, tumhām (emph), 106 8, tumhāra, your, pron 2nd, per pl (poss) adj m dir sg 16 4, 36 2, 40 3, 66 4, 66 6, tumhārā 106 7, tumhāre, obl sg 38 8, tumhāri (poss), adj f dir sg 26 5, see tum (sg), (ND tum), T tuma, 1 79 2, tumha, 1 68, tumhara, 1 101 3, tumhāra, 1 103 1 tumhāre 1 180 1, tumhāri, 1 69 2, N tuma, G 20 1, tumāra, GA 16 1, tumāri GŪ 3 6
Turata	at once, immediately adv 11 8 Skt turate, tvarate (ND turanta), T turata, 1 72 2, turamta, 4 25
Turaya	horse n m dir sg 97 3 dir pl 79 3, Skt turagah?
Tulā	the sign Libra in the Zodiac, n f obl sg 14 6, Skt Lw, T 5 4
Tūm	thou pron 2nd per dir sg 5 1, 8, 7 2 26 6, 37 2, 3, 38 1, 6, 42 6, 43 5, 45 1, 6, 7, 61 5, 65 8, 75 6, 83 5, 94 2, 94 8, 99 3, 99 4 7 101 8, 102 3, 5 tuhūm (emph), 37 8, tūm obl (inst) sg 37 5, taim obl (inst) sg 45 4, 99 5, tum, 92 2 to + kaham obl sg 94 3, 4, tohi obl sg 7 2 44 2, 4 45 3, 46 1, 5, 57 1, 2, 63 6, 7, 65 8, 77 8 79 2, 86 4, 99 4, 100 5, 101 3, 5, 104 2, + kārana, 102 4 + binu, 83 3, + pasā, 44 7, + pāsām, 44 2, + pahām 43 6, + laga, 36 3, + sathā, 101 4, tora thv, pron 2nd per sg (poss) adj m dir sg 5 1, 45 4 61 8, 63 5, 94 5, tore, obl sg 43 6, 84 7, 100 6, 101 2, tihārā, 32 7, tora obl pl 94 8, tori (poss), adj f dir sg 35 4, 6, obl (f) 101 2, see tuma, (ND ta and tum), T tūm 2 162, taim, 1 198 2, to, 2 16 1, tohi, 1 193, tora, 1 195 3, tore, 1 67 4, tori, 1 234, N tūm, G 7 1, tohi, BAS 1 8, tujha, GA 1 5 tora, BAS 1 3, tera, ĀP 28 1, tere, AC 33 1, teri, GA 12 8

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Tem	with, from, on account of: postp. 12. 7; 13. 8; 24. 5; 41. 8; 72. 6; 92. 6; 93. 8; 100. 8; 104. 3; T. 1. 12. 1; N. te. GA. 15. 6.
Teja	sharp, strong, energetic, bright: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 8; Skt. Lw.: (perhaps fr. Pers. tez.), T. 1. 10. 3; N. teju (n.), MĀSO. 11. 6.
Teli	oilman, oilgrinder: n. m. obl. sg. 100. 3; (N.D. teli); T. 7. 158. 3; N. tela (oil), SIRĪC. 33. 1.
Tevahāra	a festival: n. m. dir. pl. 80. 8; see tihibārā.
Tevāni	anxious; care-worn: adj. f. dir. sg. 31. 3.
To	see tūm.
Tora	see tūm.
Tori	see tūm.
Tore	see tūm.
Tolā	a weight of twelve (or 16) māshās about 170½ grains: n. m. dir. sg. 89. 5; Skt. tolakāḥ (N.D. tolā); N. SĀRSL. 6. 1.
Tohi	see tūm.
Tribhuvana	the three worlds (heaven, earth and hell), universe: n. m. dir. sg. 18. 7; Skt. tribhavanam; T. 1. 13. 4; N. tribhavana; A. 2. 8.

Th.

Thambha	a pillar, column (support): n. m. dir. pl. 88. 5; Skt. stambhaḥ (N.D. thām); N. thamu, RĀSL. 12. 6.
Thathiyāri	empty, worthless: adj. f. dir. sg. 56. 8.
Thara-thara	trembling, shivering: n. m. dir. sg. 82. 1; (N.D. tharthar); N. DO. 1. 34.
Thala	high dry land, place, land: n. m. dir. pl. 78. 8; obl. sg. 42. 1; 104. 8; thala thala, every place, 42. 1; Skt. sthalaṁ (N.D. thal); T. 1. 57. 2; N. TU. 1. 7.
Thāk-	v. intr. to become tired, be exhausted: thāka, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form), 74. 8; thāki, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 77. 7; Skt. sthag, sthā? (N.D. thāknu); T. thākā (m.) 6. 117. 1; N. thāki, BAS. 4. 2.
Thāra	a pan, dish, plate: n. m. dir. sg. 59. 7; dir. pl. 9. 2; obl. sg. 56. 5; Skt. sthālaṁ (N.D. thāl); T. 1. 120. 2.
Thira	steady, motionless, firm, steadfast: adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 5; 43. 2; 106. 3; 106. 6; dir. pl. 41. 6, 8; 42. 5; 106. 4; Skt. Sthirah (N.D. thiro); T. 1. 221. 3; N. thiru, AC. 34. 1.
Thiti	stability, steadfastness, firmness: n. f. dir. sg. 75. 3; Skt. sthitiḥ; T. thiti, 1. 110. 1; N. thiti, J. 1. 21.
Thūnī	a small column: n. f. dir. sg. 88. 5; Skt. Sthūṇā.
Thorā-thorā	little by little: adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 3; Skt. stokaṁ (N.D. thor); T. thorā, 1. 41. 2.

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D

- luck, fortune, destiny* n m obl (inst) sg 4 6, 8 6,
 28 1, Skt daivam, T daiva, 1 93 1
 v. tr to burn, reduce to ashes dagadh 3 sg f pa part
 indef 81 6, dagadh absol 39 4, Skt dagdha
 burning, heat n m dir sg 40 1, 7, 81 7, obl sg
 96. 4, Skt dagdha
 a quilted coat, a gown, a loose and long garment n m
 dir sg 2 7, Skt dukūla-
 army, body of men n m dir sg 6 5, 66 3, Skt dalam,
 T dala, 1. 209
 looking glass, mirror n m dir sg 5 8, 28 8, +
 maham, obl sg 18 5, 20 5 Skt Lw
 money, wealth, property n m dir sg 51 5 59 6, Skt
 dravyam, T. dravya, 1 321 3, N MĀSL darabu, 5 4
 sight, appearance, glimpse n m obl sg 6 2, T 1
 56 1, N BAS 3 8
 sight, appearance, look, glimpse, audience n m dir sg
 5 7, 61 7, obl sg 21 5 86 4, + kāraṇa 62 1, +
 tem, 72 6, Skt Lw, T 1 71, N MĀC 5 4
 an army, a body of men n m dir pl 3 1, obl sg 76 1,
 + mähām, 66 2, Skt Lw, T 1 26 1, N SAL 25
 great fire, forest fire, conflagration n m dir sg 98 6
 Skt dāvaḥ, T dāva, 2 74 3
 ten adj f dir pl 17 2, m obl pl 75 7, dasau m dir
 pl (emph), Skt Lw, T 1 10 5, dasau 6 52 1,
 N G 5 4, dasau, MĀL 1 3
 tooth n m dir pl 33 2, Skt Lw, T 1 184 4
 the name of Rama's father, King of Ayodhyā nom prop
 m obl sg 95 8, + ke, 101 4 Skt Lw, T 1 32 2
 v tr, to burn, reduce to ashes dahai 3 sg pres (conjv)
 98 8, dahā, 1. sg m pa part indef 40 7, dahe, 3 pl m
 91 5, dahi, 3 sg f 74 2, pa part (adj) f dir sg 90 6,
 dahi, absol 75 6, 87 3, 89 5, 90 8 Skt dīhati,
 T dahai, 1 313 1, dahe, 7 30 1, dahi, 7 94 3, N
 • dabai, MĀSL 21 2, dahi, MĀL 5 3
 v intr, to smoulder, blaze up dahakī dahakī, absol 103 5
 to the right or on the right adv 100 1 7, Skt daksina-
 T dahina, 6 14 3
 curds + ke, n m obl sg 10 6, Skt dadhi (N D dahi),
 T dadhi, 1 235
 doubtfully, whether (old English), what would you?, know
 not adv 4 1, 31 4, 46 1 Cf Braj Kidhām.

- Dāu opportunity, chance (a throw in dice) : n. m. dir. sg. 51. 8 ; (N.D. dāu²) ; T. dāu, 2. 259. 1.
- Dākha grape, raisin, vine : n. f. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 50. 5 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. drākṣā (N.D. dākḥ).
- Dādura frog : n. m. dir. pl. 76. 5 ; obl. sg. 69. 3 ; Skt. dardurāḥ (N.D. dādarā) ; T. 1. 18. 1 ; N. dādara, MAC. 4. 1.
- Dādh- v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dādheum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 98. 7 ; dādheu, 3. sg. m. 103. 2 ; dādḥā, 3 sg. m. pa. part. indef. 45. 8 ; dādhe, 1. pl. m. 97. 8 ; 3. pl. m. 92. 2 ; 96. 7 ; dādḥā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 103. 2 ; N. dāḥai (pres.) MĀSO. 11. 5.
- Dānava demon, giant : n. m. dir. sg. 99. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 12. 3 ; N. MĀSO. 16. 13.
- Dāyaja dowry : n. m. dir. sg. 15. 8 ; 16. 1 ; (N.D. dāijo) ; T. dāija, 1. 125. 4.
- Dārivaṁ pomegranate fruit, Punica grantum : n. m. obl. sg. 48. 6 ; 68. 8 ; Skt. dāḍimaḥ (N.D. dārim) ; T. dāḍima, 3. 39. 6.
- Dāruna severe, cruel, terrible, harsh : adj. m. dir. sg. 82. 2 ; Lw. Skt. dāruṇaḥ ; T. 1. 11. 2.
- Dāvam trick, a throw in dice : n. m. dir. pl. 43. 6 ; see dāu.
- Dāvā conflagration, forest fire : n. m. obl. sg. 103. 4 ; Skt. dāvaḥ ; cf. davā ; T. 1. 293. 3.
- Dāh- v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes : dāhi absol. T. 7. 6.
- Dāha burning, reducing to ashes : n. m. dir. sg. 87. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 2. 58. 4.
- Dāhina to or on the right : adv. 100. 4. 8 ; 100. 1 ; Skt. dakṣiṇaḥ (N.D. dāinu) ; T. 2. 15. 2.
- Dina day : n. m. dir. sg. 17. 5 ; 63. 8 ; dir. pl. 24. 1 ; 99. 7 ; obl. sg. 1. 6 ; 3. 5 ; 8. 4 ; 44. 2 ; 54. 4 ; 64. 2 ; 68. 6 ; 72. 2 ; 82. 5 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 2 ; 105. 4 ; + kahaṁ, 1. 3 ; dina, obl. pl. 75. 7 ; dina-dina, every day, obl. sg. 42. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 7. 6 ; N. ĀCH. 5. 1.
- Diniuara the sun : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. dinakaraḥ ; T. dinakara, 1. 52. 5.
- Dip- v. intr. to shine, glitter : dipai, 3sg. pres. 46. 6 ; Skt. dīpyate.
- Diyā lamp : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 19. 6 ; 22. 3 ; 95. 5 ; Skt. dīpaḥ (N.D. diyo) ; T. 2. 117. 2 ; N. divā, SIRIC. 33. 1.
- Diṣṭi eye-sight, gaze, look : n. f. dir. sg. 34. 3 ; 45. 5 ; 86. 7 ; 80. 8 ; 95. 5 ; obl. sg. 17. 8 ; 44. 6 ; 55. 7 ; 85. 6 ; 105. 2 ; Skt. drṣṭiḥ ; T. drṣṭi, 1. 6. 3 ; N. diṣaṭi, PAR. 9. 1.
- Disi quarter, direction : n. f. obl. sg. 82. 1 ; 100. 8 ; obl. pl. 3. 4. 8 ; 21. 8 ; 22. 2, 6 ; Skt. diś' ; T. 1. 11. 1 ; N. G. 6. 3.
- Dikh- v. intr. pass. of dekh-, to be seen, to appear, look : dīkhai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 5 ; 39. 4 ; dīkha (root form), 69. 5 ; T. dīkha, 1. 76. 1 ; see dekh-.

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Dīṭha	see dekh-
Dīṭhi	eve sight n f dir sg 60 7 Skt dr̥ṣṭh N dīṭhi SIRI 14 3
Dīpa	lamp n m obl sg 36 4 Skt Lw T 1 37, N SIRI 7 2
Dīpa	island region n m obl sg 100 6 Skt dvīpah
Dīpaka	lamp n m dir pl 9 5 19 7 20 7 obl sg 37 7 39 6 46 3 81 2 Skt Lw N GA 5 4
Dīrgha	big or large adj m dir pl 27 8 Lw Skt dīrghah N TU 1 3
Dis-	v intr pass of dekh to be seen disai 3 sg pres 1 8 Skt dr̥śyate T disa (pa part) 1 275 1 N AC 12 1
Duau	both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 8 T 4 6 3 see dou
Dui	both two adj m dir pl 78 5 97 7 f dir pl 18 1 (N D dui) T 1 37 1 N G 3 2 see dou
Duija	the new moon night (moon) + para n f obl sg 78 6 Skt dvitīya
Dumda	a pair (of qualities or conditions which are generally the opposite of one another) n m dir sg 84 4 Skt dvandam T dvamda 3 41 3
Dumda	a big kettle drum n m dir sg 76 1 Skt dundubhih see dumdu
Dukula	a very fine cloth n m dir pl 72 2 Skt dukulam
Dukha	misery unhappiness trouble grief sorrow pang n m dir sg 8 6 40 8 47 7 55 6 67 8 80 7 81 1 8 97 8 93 1 97 5 8 98 3 102 1 8 dir pl 89 1 obl sg 74 2 87 5 91 2 5 92 2 94 4 95 2 + kara 72 3 Skt duḥkham T 1 6 4 N GA 3 7
Dukhi	sorry unhappy troubled miserable adj m dir pl 103 7 Skt duḥkhi (N D dukhi) T dukhi 2 220 N dukhi BHAIC 8 1
Dulaha	see dulaha
Dulahini	bride n f dir sg 31 8 + kai obl sg 14 5 (N D dulahu) T 1 116 3
Duvara	Gate door entrance n m obl sg 64 5 duvara obl pl (metric form) 1 7 Skt dvaram (N D duvar) T duara 1 381 N duara AP 20 3 G duara 22 68
Duhum	both adj m obl pl (emph) 14 5 15 1 5 27 3 71 6 + ka 71 2 f obl pl 22 6 T 2 56 1 N duhu DO 1 28
Dūmdu	a large kettle drum n m dir pl 64 4 Skt dundubhih T dumdubhi 1 113 3
Duja	second (anyone else) adj m dir sg 63 7 80 7 T 1 126 2 N G 15 1

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Devārī	a Hindu festival falling in the middle of Kārtika and when houses and streets are illuminated and celebrated with great pomp and show; n. f. dir. sg. 80. 5, 8; Skt. dipāvalīḥ (N.D. diwālī).
Deśī	dweller of a county: n. m. dir. sg. 104. 1; Skt. deśin.
Desū	country, land: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 16. 4; 61. 4; obl. sg. 106. 2; desa 4. 7; 72. 5; desare obl. (loc.) sg. (lengthened form) 91. 8; Skt. deśaḥ; T. desa, 1. 186. 1; desū, 1. 181. 1; N. desa, ĀC. 33. 2; desu, SIRC. 22. 1.
Dehā	body: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18. 5; obl. sg. 89. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 104. 3; N. deha, GC. 2. 2.
Doi	both, two: adj. m. dir. pl. 71. 7; f. dir. pl. 30. 6; dou-, m. dir. pl. 15. 6, 7; 71. 8; doū (metric. form), 14. 8; 41. 5; 66. 1; 104. 4; dohuṁ (emph.), 8. 7; dohū, 3. 1; (N.D. dui); T. dou, 1. 8; doū, 1. 36. 1; N. doi, GA. 3. 1; doī, SUCH. 5. 1; doū; ĀP. 22. 4.
Dokhā	defect, fault (pain): n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 55. 6; Skt. doṣaḥ; T. doṣā, 1. 64. 2; dokha, 2. 210. 3; N. dokha, MĀC. 4. 1.
Donanha	a cup made of leaves: tara +, n. m. obl. pl. 9. 8; (postp. precedes the n. here); T. donā, 1. 266. 4.
Dosa	blame, fault: n. m. dir. sg. 52. 8; Skt. doṣaḥ (N.D. dos); T. 2. 166. 4; N. RĀ. 5. 5.
Dosara	second, another: adj. m. dir. sg. 90. 4; obl. sg. 19. 1; dosarī, f. obl. sg. 36. 6; 50. 5; (N.D. dosro); T. dūsara, 1. 78. 2; dūsari, 2. 51. 5; N. dūsara, DG. 2. 2.

Dh.

Dhaurāhara	palace, white house; n. m. dir. sg. 17. 6; 23. 8; 62. 7; obl. sg. 4. 1; 17. 8; 18. 1; + para, 17. 1; Skt. dhavalagrhaṁ.
Dhaurī	a large and white species of dove: n. f. dir. sg. 90. 4.
Dhaure.	white: adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2; Skt. dhavala-; T. dhavala, 1. 246; N. dhaule, MĀ. 8. 8.
Dhajā	a banner, flag: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 6; 76. 2; Skt. dhvajā; T. dhvajā, 3. 48. 4.
Dhani	lady, damsel, fortunate one: n. f. dir. sg. 26. 3; 31. 1; 32. 1; 33. 8; 34. 1; 35. 2; 38. 1, 8; 45. 1; 48. 3, 5; 50. 1; 51. 1; 52. 3; 59. 4; 60. 5; 65. 1; 67. 4, 5, 7; 69. 2, 8; 70. 6, 8; 72. 4; 73. 8; 78. 7, 8; 81. 8; 82. 8; 83. 8; 89. 7, 8; obl. sg. 15. 4, 5; 18. 1; 31. 3; 48. 6, 8; 53. 7; 65. 3; 67. 2; 68. 2; 70. 8; 71. 2; 81. 2; + saum, 70. 6; dhaniyā, dir. sg. (diminutive) 40. 1; Skt. dhana (possession)? T. dhanvā, 2. 139. 2; N. dhana, GC. 2. 1.

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- Dhanuka** a bow (of cupid) n m dir sg 29 3, 65 3, obl sg 33 5, Skt dhanuskam, T dhanusa, 1 108 2, N dhanakhu, MĀC 12 3
- Dhanna** fortunate, lucky, blessed adj m dir sg 4 7, 18 8, 61 5, 63 5, f dir sg 1 8 5 8, 63 3, Skt dhanya-, T dhanya, 1 128 2, N dhanna, SAV 1 6
- Dhama dhama** tumult, hubble bubble n m dir sg 7 4, (N D dhamādhama)
- Dhamari** wild and tumultuous merriment, tumult n f dir sg 67 5, 85 1
- Dhar-** v tr to put, place, fix dharai, 3 sg pres 43 4, 84 8, dharai (metric form), 13 4, dhara, 3 sg m pa part indef 14 4, 21 8, dhare, 3 pl m 9 2, 22 2, dhari, 3 sg f 1 1, dharata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 22 8, dharā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 28 6, dharai + kaham, inf (verbal n) 56 8, dhari absol 26 8, Skt dharati (N D dharnu), T dharai, 1 97 2 dharai, 4 n 3, dharā, 1 108 5 dhare, 1 34 5 dhari 1 151 2, dharata, 1 107 4, dhari, 1 34 3, N dharai, VDCH 2 8, dhare, G 18 2, dhari, AC 7 1, dhari, G 1 1
- Dhara** body, heart n m obl sg 58 3 (N D dhar¹)
- Dharak-** v intr to beat loudly, throb (as the heart) dharaki dharaki, absol 58 3, (N D dharkanu)
- Dharati** the earth, land n f dir sg 75 4 98 5, 102 1, 103 4, dharati (metric form), 70 4, 78 8, 80 2, dharati, obl sg 3 8, + maham 104 5, Skt dharati (N D dharti), N dharati, AC 7 1
- Dharani** the earth + maham, n f obl sg 103 3, Skt dharani, T 1 34 3 N dharani, G 18 2
- Dharama** duty, righteousness, religion n m obl sg 13 7, Skt Lw, T 1 22 2, N dharamu G 10 1
- Dharahani** intervention, going between n f dir sg 66 8
- Dhā** v intr to run, hasten dhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 37 6, dhāc 3 pl m 76 2 dhāum 3 pl f 58 1, dhāvā pa part (adj) m dir sg 98 6 Skt dhāvati, T dhāvā, 1 210 4 dhaye, 1 205 2, dhāum, 1 225 1 N dhāvai (p.es), Ā 5 7
- Dhātu** • metal n m dir sg 24 4 25 5, Skt Lw, N MĀ 5 8
- Dhār-** v tr to put, place, bear, hold dhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 21 1, 44 6 68 5, Skt dharayati, T 1 41 3, N dhārai (pres), GA 6 1
- Dhāri** line stripe n f dir pl 57 3 Skt dhārā (stream or edge), (N D dhar¹), N DO 1 29
- Dhuam** smoke n m dir sg 103 1, dhuvam 81 8, Skt dhūmah (N D dhuwā), T dhuam, 3 28 3

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Dhumdha	mist, darkness, gloom : n. m. dir. sg. 98. 1 ; Skt. dhūma + andhaḥ (N.D. dhundhalā).
Dhuk-	v. intr., to blaze, burn, smoulder : dhukahim, 3. pl. pres. 87. 1 ; Skt. dhukṣati.
Dhun-	v. tr. card (as cotton) : dhunī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; Skt. dhunoti ; (N.D. dhunnu).
Dhuni	sound, racking pain in the bones : n. f. dir. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. dhvaniḥ (N.D. dhuni) ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. ĀC. 37. 2.
Dhuva	pole star, motionless, stationary : n. m. dir. sg. 8. 5 ; 101. 1 ; Skt. dhruvaḥ ; T. dhruva, 1. 42. 3.
Dhuvām	see dhuām.
Dhūpa	sunshine, heat of the sun : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 6 ; (N.D. dhup ¹) ; T. (= incense), 1. 383. 2 ; N. DO. 1. 24.
Dhūma	riot, bustle, ado, uproar : n. f. dir. sg. 13. 8 ; (N.D. dhum).
Dhūma	smoke, steam : n. m. dir. pl. 96. 2 ; 103. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 13. 6.
Dhūma	black, smoky : adj. m. dir. pl. 76. 2 ; Skt. dhūmraḥ ; (N.D. dhumma).
Dhūfi	dust : n. f. dir. sg. 33. 1 ; Skt. dhūliḥ (N.D. dhulo) ; T. 1. 55. 1 ; N. dhūri, ĀC. 13. 1.
Dho-	v. tr. to wash, rinse : dhoe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 2 ; dhoi, absol. (metric. form) 17. 7 ; Skt. dhāvati (N.D. dhunu) ; T. dhoe, 1. 64. 4 ; dhoi, 2. 101. 5 ; N. dhoi, J. 1. 20.

N.

Na-	v. intr., to bow, salute, go down : navai, 3. sg. pres. 4. 7 ; 22. 8 ; nai, absol. 3. 3 ; nai nai, 50. 2 ; Skt. namati ; caus. nā-, q.v. ; T. navai, 2. 21. 2.
Na	not, neither ... nor : adv. 4. 5, 7 ; 5. 2, 7 ; 6. 3, 8 ; 7. 6, 8 ; 9. 7 ; 10. 4, 7 ; 11. 1, 2, 4, 6 ; 13. 1, 6 ; 14. 5 ; 15. 8 ; 16. 8 ; 17. 4, 6 ; 19. 2, 7 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 7 ; 24. 8 ; 25. 3, 4 ; 26. 3, 8 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 1, 5, 6 ; 32. 2, 4, 5, 7 ; 34. 4, 5 ; 35. 3, 7, 8 ; 36. 2 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 5 ; 39. 5, 8 ; 41. 6 ; 48. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 ; 43. 2, 3, 4 ; 44. 4, 8 ; 45. 7, 8 ; 48. 4, 6 ; 50. 4, 8 ; 51. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 ; 52. 4, 8 ; 53. 5, 8 ; 54. 3, 5 ; 55. 3, 5, 8 ; 56. 2, 3 ; 58. 2, 3 ; 59. 5 ; 61. 4, 7 ; 62. 6 ; 63. 7 ; 65. 4, 5 ; 67. 8 ; 68. 1 ; 71. 1 ; 71. 3, 4, 7 ; 72. 3 ; 73. 1, 3 ; 75. 1 ; 75. 5 ; 77. 2, 8 ; 78. 7 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 5, 7 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 3, 7 ; 84. 6 ; 85. 7, 8 ; 86. 5 ; 87. 5, 8 ; 88. 4, 4, 5, 7, 8 ; 89. 5 ; 90. 4 ; 91. 8 ; 92. 2, 4, 6, 7 ; 93. 4, 7 ; 94. 7, 8 ; 95. 5, 8 ; 96. 8 ; 98. 3 ; 99. 8 ; 100. 1, 2, 3 ; 101. 5, 8 ; 102. 6, 8 ; 104. 8 ; 105. 2, 3, 8 ; 106. 3, 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. na) ; T. 1. 8. 3 ; N. G. 1. 1.
Naihara	woman's parental home : n. m. obl. sg. 68. 2 ; T. 2. 22. 1.

PADUMAVATI

Nauṇi	not, nay, adv 102 2
Nauti	new, fresh adj m dir sg 40 4
Nae	see nava
Nams-	v intr, to be destroyed, disappear, vanish namsā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 7, 90 7 nāmsā (metric form), 49 3, namsa, pa part (adj) m dir sg 75 7, Skt naśyati, T nasana, 7 64 2
Nakha	nail n m dir pl 47 6, 57 3, Skt Lw, T 1 6 3
Nakhata	star, constellation (girl friend) n (f m) dir sg 28 6, dir pl 1 4, 3 4, 9 5 15 6 17 2, 34 1 53 4, 67 7 96 3, 103 3 obl pl 15 3 59 7, nakhatana + kai, 30 1, nakhatanha, 70 3, Skt naksatram T nakhata, 1 272 1, nakhatanha 6 123 3
Naga	gem, precious stone, jewel n m dir pl 17 8 19 2, 30 2, 42 1, obl sg 47 5 obl pl 19 7 Skt Lw
Nagara	town, city n m dir sg 97 8 98 1 102 1, obl sg 1 7, Skt Lw, T 1 60, N MASO 10 4
Nachatra	lunar mansion, constellation n m dir sg 76 6, Skt nakṣatram
Nadi	river n f dir sg 87 3 Skt Lw T 1 56 1, N MASO 8 16
Nayana	eye n m dir pl 6 2 12 5, 24 8 27 1 45 7, 53 7, 61 8, 65 7, 78 3 5, 83 4 88 6 91 2, nayanā (metric form), 33 3, 92 5, nayana, obl pl 12 4, 45 6, 87 5 92 6, nayanana, 27 3, 29 3 + maham, 106 8, nayananha, 56 3, 89 6 95 5 Skt Lw, T mayana 1 3, nayanana, 7 186 5, nayananha, 7 170 6, N naina, GA 10 3
Narāṇa	god Viṣṇu nom prop m dir sg 73 4, Skt nārayaṇah, T nārāyana 1 36 3, N naraina, G 8 3
Narṇdahi	King n m dir pl (emph) 66 4 Skt narendrah, N J 1 35
Naresū	a king ruler of men n m dir sg (metric long) 16 4, 61 4, Skt nareśah, T 1 185 3
Nava	new, fresh adj m dir sg 43 6 61 8, 88 8 dir pl 62 8, nae, obl sg 63 3, nava obl pl 21 1, nava f dir sg 70 1, Skt Lw, T 1 58 5 N nava, J 1 7-
Naṇala	new, fresh, unblemished adj m dir sg 49 8, f dir sg 67 1, (ND nauilo), T 1 281 1
Naveh	new, fresh unblemished adj f dir sg 75 5
Nasaam	snew, vein, nerve n f dir pl (emph) 93 8, Skt snasā or probl Lw Per nas, (ND naso) T nasa 6 21 4
Nahānū	bath wash n m dir sg 28 2, Skt snānam, T nahāne, 1 171 3

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Nahinī	not, no : adv. 7. 7 ; 6. 7 ; II. 1, 3 ; 13. 3, 4 ; 16. 6 ; 20. 5 ; 31. 2 ; 32. 1 ; 34. 6 ; 37. 1 ; 38. 7 ; 39. 1, 2 ; 40. 8 ; 43. 1 ; 44. 6 ; 48. 4 ; 55. 7, 8 ; 60. 7 ; 65. 4 ; 72. 4 ; 82. 3, 6 ; 84. 1 ; 89. 5 ; 92. 1 ; nahīm (metric. long), 19. 9 ; (N.D. nahi) ; T. 1. 8. 1 ; N. nahi, G. 3. 1.
Nā-	v. caus. tr., to cause to bow, bend, lower : nāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7 ; nāe, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 4. 7 ; Skt. nāmāyati ; T. nāvaum, 7. 182. 5 ; nāye (dir. pl), 1. 117. 3 ; N. nāvai (3. sg. pres.), SC. 1. 8.
Nā	no, not, neither, nor : adv. 10. 4 ; 23. 8 ; 31. 8 ; 77. 8 ; 91. 8 ; 105. 8 ; T. 2. 210. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 1.
Nāum	name, reputation : n. m. dir. sg. 31. 4 ; 90. 4 ; nāūm (metric. long) 14. 6 ; -nāūm, dir. pl. 26. 8 ; nāmvaum, 15. 1 ; Skt. nāma (N.D. nāū) , T. nāūm, 2. 111. 2 ; nāūm, 1. 42. 3 ; N. nāu, GA. 4. 5.
Nāga	snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; 102. 4, 5 ; nāgā, dir. pl. 103. 6 ; nāga, obl. sg. 41. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 16 ; N. G. 17. 2.
Nāgamati	the name of the first wife of Ratanasena : nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 92. 3 ; 98. 2 ; 99. 5 ; obl. sg. 73. 1 ; 97. 5 ; 102. 1 ; + kara, 99. 2.
Nāgari	clever, skilful, wise : adj. f. obl. sg. 73. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. nāgata (m.), 1. 44. 3.
Nāgini	the serpent, feminine of nāga : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; obl. sg. 30. 4 ; 105. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; N. nāgani, G. 19. 4.
Nāṭh-	v. intr., to be lost, vanish, disappear : nāṭhl, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 88. 3 ; Skt. naṣṭa.
Nātha	one who belongs to the Gorkh panth, master : n. m. dir. sg. 34. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (= master), 1. 45 ; N. ĀSL. 4. 1.
Nāda	sound, the eternal sound in yoga philosophy : n. m. dir. sg. 12. 1, 8 ; 13. 2, 3, 5, 8 ; + term, obl. sg. 12. 7 ; + saṅga, 12. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 211. 4 ; N. ĀC. 12. 2.
Nāda	a particular kind of musical instrument : n. m. dir. sg. 63. 8.
Nābhi	novel : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 6. 128. 3 ; N. nābhi, CUC. 1. 1.
Nāmā	name : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 74. 2 ; 97. 6 ; Skt. nāma ; T. 1. 56. 4 ; N. nāma, G. 10. 1.
Nāraraṅga	orange fruit or tree : n. m. dir. sg. 47. 6 ; obl. sg. 52. 5 ; 85. 7 ; obl. 57. 3 ; Pers. Lw. ; (N.D. nārāṅgi).
Nāri	lady, woman : n. f. dir. sg. 44. 2 ; 58. 6 ; 74. 4 ; 75. 6 ; 86. 4 ; 102. 5 ; nāri (metric. short), 22. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 44. 1 ; 48. 1 ; 85. 8 ; nāri, dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 70. 5 ; nāri, 105. 8 ; nāri, obl. sg. 73. 2 ; 74. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 19. 2 ; N. G. 13. 2.
Nāva	boat : n. f. dir. sg. 77. 7 ; 100. 4 ; Skt. nāva (N.D. nāu ¹) ; T. 1. 62. 1 ; N. PARC. 17. 4.

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Nāvam	name, reputation n m dir sg 97 8, 105 3, see nāum
Nāsikā	nose n f dir sg 33 4, 65 7, nāsika obl sg (metric short) 12 4, 6, 27 4, 29 4, Skt Lw, T 1 266 3
Nāha	See nāhū
Nāhā	see nāhu
Nahum	not no adv 80 4, 88 4 5, 101 6, nāhum, 25 5, 42 5, 95 5 100 5 104 7, (ND nahu), T nahum, 1 119, nahum 1 17 2, N nahu, J 1 19, nāhū, G 21
Nahum-ta	otherwise conj 16 8, 46 6, 7.
Nahū	lord master, husband n m dir sg (metric long) 5 1, 63 5 81 4 92 4, nāhā (metric form), 31 4, 83 3, naham (metric form) 78 8 89 7, naha, obl sg 89 5, binu + 76 6 Skt naṭṭah, T nahū, 1 250 3, nahā, 1 281 4 naha 2 10 1 N nahu, MĀ 9 8, nāha, GC 1 2
Nimta	see niti
Nikas-	v intr to come out go out get out, escape nikasai, 3 sg pres 103 5 nikasā 1 sg m pa part indef 103 8, Skt nīkasaṭi (ND nīkanu), T nikasahum (pl) 2 110 4, N nikase (pl m), DO 1 31
Nicimta	carefree adj m dir sg 43 8 Skt nīcīnta, N nicimdu, DO 1 12
Nichohi	cruel harsh hard adj m dir sg 25 2
Nija	own, one's own thus refers to the subject of the sentence pronom adj f dir sg 92 7 99 4 Skt Lw, T 1 7 2, N GA 2 7
Niṭhura	cruel hard unkind, harsh adj m dir pl 41 5, 80 5, f dir sg 38 6, Skt nīṭṭurāh T 1 137 4
Nidol-	v intr to faint, swoon, stagger nidoli pa part (adj) f dir sg 74 3
Niti	always, forever 1 3, 39 4 60 8 68 2, 69 4, 86 6, 92 7, 104 7, nimta (metric form), 43 8, nitta 67 8, 105 8 Skt nityam, T niti 1 242 2 nitta, 7 139 nitya, 1 260 1, N. nita, G 14 2
Nipāta	without leaves naked leafless adj m dir sg 90 8, nipāte dir pl 91 5, Skt nīpātā
Nibāh-	v tr to carry out, complete, accomplish nibāhā 3 sg m pa part indef 4 3, Skt nīrvahati T 2 156 3
Nibāha	carrying through spending, success, livelihood salvation n m dir sg 32 3 104 8, Skt nīrvāha T nibāhu 1 18 4
Niyara	neighbourhood, proximity n m obl sg (adv ?) 37 6, 90 8, 96 7 niyare, obl (loc) sg 88 3 104 2, Skt nīkaṣa (ND nīra), T niyaraya (pa part), 4 3 1, nikaṣa, 1 59 2, N nadai JSL 1 2

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Nirāṅga	pale, faded, colourless: adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8; f. dir. sg. 52. 3; 58. 2; 59. 5.
Nirakh-	v. tr. to observe minutely, look: nirakhi, absol. 5. 7; Skt. nirīkṣate; T. I. 153. 2.
Niradhātu	without metal or strength: adj. m. dir. sg. 24. 4; Skt. Lw.
Niramala	pure, neat, clean, clear, transparent: adj. m. dir. sg. 20. 5; 70. 4; niramalā, 9. 6; 38. 2; niramala, dir. pl. 14. 8; f. dir. sg. 17. 5; 34. 6; Skt. nirmala-; T. I. 34. 4; N. RĀ. 9. 6.
Nirāra	separate: adj. m. dir. sg. 42. 3; nirārā, 44. 6; 56. 2; Skt. nirālayaḥ (N.D. nirālo); N. nirārā ĀC. 17. 2; nirālā, SG. I. 64.
Nirāsā	disappointment, despair, hopelessness: n. f. dir. sg. 74. 5; Skt. nirāśā; T. I. 163. 2; N. GA. 7. 8.
Nisacaya	certainly, surely: adv. 45. 1, 2; Skt. niścayaḥ; N. nisacai, SAH. I. 1.
Nisar-	v. intr. to pass, elapse, go out, escape: nisarāi 3. sg. pres. (metric. form) 89. 2; nīsarā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92. 4; 98. 1; nisari 3. sg. f. 69. 2; 89. 8; Skt. niḥsarati; caus. niśār, q. v.; T. nisarī, 4. 8. 4.
Nisār-	v. caus. tr. to drive away: nisārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72. 5.
Nisi	night: n. f. dir. sg. 65. 1; 81. 1; ohl. sg. 19. 6; 23. 3; 28. 5; 44. 2; 46. 4; 52. 2; 68. 6; 74. 1; 82. 5; 99. 8; + māhāṁ, 38. 1; Skt. niśi (loc.); T. I. 40. 3; N. G. II. 4.
Nihāthā	without hand, helpless: adj. m. dir. sg. 23. 5.
Nihār-	v. tr. to observe, gaze at, look at: nihārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 7.
Nirnda	sleep: n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7; 46. 6; Skt. nidrā (N.D. nid); T. I. 60. 1; N. MAL. I. 1.
Nika	agreeable, pleasant, good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 8. 6; 12. 3; 13. 8; (N.D. niko); T. I. 11. 5; N. nīkī (f. sg.), MĀ. 4. 4.
Nira	water: n. m. dir. sg. 79. 1; nīrū (metric. long), 51. 7; 83. 4; nīra, obl. sg. 14. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. nīra, I. 55; nīrū, 2. 327. 1; N. nīru, MĀ. 8. 7; nīra, SIRĪ. 11. 2.
Netra	eye: n. m. dir. pl. 57. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. netraḥ, 7. 174. 4; N. netra, GA. 8. 2.
Nevachāvari	money which is scattered at marriages and other festive occasions, present, offering, object of sacrifice: n. f. dir. sg. 15. 6; 36. 8; 46. 8; dir. pl. 15. 8; T. I. 226. 3.
Nevata	invitation: n. m. dir. sg. 1. 1; Skt. nimantrana; (L. nimantra-) N.D. nimto; T. I. 86. 1.
Nevāri	Arbian jasmine: n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7; (N.D. nevāri).

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Nevāsū	above, dwelling n m dir sg 17 1, Skt nivāsam, T nivāsu, 1 129 4
Neha	love, affection n m dir sg 31 6, 36 2 40 1, 2 41 8, 43 6, 75 2, 89 7 neha obl sg (metric form), 75 4, Skt sneham, T 1 4, neha 4 9 3, N SIRIC 6 4
P	
Pai	a particle with a conjunctive and adversative force 29 3, 40 7 50 3, 4, 8, 51 3 55 8, 56 4, 81 3, 84 6, 101 5, (N D po), T 1 11 N ĀC 7 4
Paimta	stake, a throw in dice n f obl sg 44 6
Pauga	foot n m dir sg 54 6, (Skt padagra?), see paga
Paija	a solemn declaration, vow, pledge n f dir sg 65 4, Skt pratijñā, N CŪ 3 7
Paiṭh-	v intr to enter, go in paithai, 3 sg pres 35 8, Skt praviśati (praviśa), T paṭṭhahim (pl), 1 226 2
Paṛi	an ornament for the feet, an anklet n f dir pl 2 8
Pau	the ace or one in dice + para, n m obl sg 43 2, Skt padam (N D pau)
Pauḍh-	v intr, to enter, lay down paudhu absol 22 7 Skt pravesthah, T paudhe (pa part m pl), 1 259 4
Paunāri	stalk of lotus n f dir sg 33 7, Skt padmanalam
Pamkha	wing, feather n m dir pl 77 8 obl pl 104 6, Skt paksah (N D pākho), T 1 137 2, N G 17 2
Pamkhi	bird n m dir sg 82 6, 90 8, 105 4 pamkhi (metric short), 37 7, 99 7, 8, 100 5, 104 2 pamkhi (metric form), 100 8, pamkhī, dir pl 103 7, pamkhi, 18 6, 89 8, pāmku, 92 2 pamkhi obl sg 99 2, 105 3, + ke, 90 8, pamkhi + kai 38 3 pamkhina + kai obl pl 97 4, Skt paksu (N D panku), T pacchi, 1 109 2, N pamkhi, G 6 3
Pamcama	the fifth note of the Hindu musical scale, one of the rāgās or musical modes n m obl sg 85 2 Skt Lw, T 3 45 1
Pamḍita	a wise, clever, learned man n m dir pl 11 3, 12 1, 8, 14 6, Skt Lw, T 1 44 3, N G 12 2
Pamduvā	a partic cloth n m dir sg 60 2
Pamtha *	path, way n m dir sg 46 3 82 3 89 4 90 3, obl sg 13 7, Skt panthan, (N D pantha), T 1 59 4, N pamtbu GŪ 18 2
Pakke	see pāka
Pakhana	stone, jewel, precious stone n m obl pl 18 4, Skt pāsānam T pasāna 1, 104 3
Pakherū	bird, n m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, 99 3, N pamkherū, VD 3 1

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Pagu	foot : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 1 ; paga, obl. pl. 2. 8 ; Skt. pād ; T. paga, 1. 173. 1 ; pagu, 1. 41. 3 ; N. paga, BAS. 1. 3 ; pagu, DH. 1. 5 ; see paga.
Pac-	v. intr. (pass), to be boiled, cooked : pacā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5 ; Skt. pacati ; N. pacai (pres.), GA. 9. 9.
Pacāsā	fifty : adj. m. dir. pl. 1. 2 ; Skt. pañcaśat ; T. pacāsaka, 2. 110. 2 , N. pacāsa, MĀJHSL. 12. 1.
Pachiyāuri	a partic. kind of syrup : n. f. dir. sg. 10. 7.
Paṭavanha	a cloth dealer (tailor) : n. m. obl. pl. 60. 1.
Paṭora	silken clothes : n. m. dir. pl. 63. 1 ; paṭorā (metric. form) 83. 7 ; paṭore, 60. 1 ; T. paṭore, 1. 24. 6.
Paṭhā-	v. tr., to send, send away : paṭhavaum, 1. sg. pres. 90. 3 ; pathāi, absol. 32. 8 ; Skt. prasthāpayati (N.D. paṭhāunu) ; T. paṭhavaum, 6. 81. 3 ; N. paṭhāiā (pa. part. m.), DHCH. 2. 1.
Pataraṅga	moth : n. m. dir. sg. 36. 4 ; dir. pl. 103. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 227. 4 ; N. pataraṅgu, G. 11. 3.
Patārā	nether world or region, hell : n. m. obl. sg. 33. 5 ; Skt. pātāraṁ (N.D. pattāl) ; T. patālā, 6. 39. 7 ; N. patāla, MĀSO. 15. 2.
Patibaratā	a faithful, virtuous and devoted wife : n. f. dir. sg. 94. 2 ; Skt. pativratā ; T. patibratā, 1. 91. 3.
Patiyā-	v. tr., to believe, trust, put faith : patiyāi, 3. sg. pres. 25. 2 , Skt. pratyayaḥ (N.D. patyāunu) ; T. patiyāhu (impit.), 2. 23 ; N. patiāi, SIRI. 11. 9.
Patra	leave : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 1, 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. pāt) ; T. 1. 205. 2 ; N. GÜ. 1. 3.
Patrāvali	ornamental painting on the face : n. f. dir. sg. 28. 4 ; Skt. Lw.
Patha	way, path : n. m. dir. sg. 73. 1 ; obl. sg. 102. 6 ; Skt. panthan ; T. 1. 66. 1 ; see parantha.
Padāratha	precious stone, good thing : n. m. dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 22. 2 ; obl. pl. 2. 1 ; 20. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 378 ; N. G. 4. 3.
Paduma	lotus : n. m. obl. sg. 29. 7 ; Skt. padmaṁ ; T. paduma, 1. 6. 1 ; padma, 7. 175.
Padumāvati	the name of the heroine ; Queen Padumāvati ; prop. nom. f. dir. sg. 4. 1, 8 ; 20. 8 ; 34. 6 ; 50. 1 ; 54. 8 ; 58. 2, 6 ; 63. 5 ; 65. 8 ; 70. 2 ; obl. sg. 1. 3 ; 28. 1 ; 63. 1 ; 64. 1 ; 68. 3 ; 72. 5 ; + kahaṁ, 21. 8 ; + saurṁ, 94. 1.
Padumini	a beautiful woman, a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided in erotic literature (viz., padmini, citrini, śaṅkhini, hastini) : n. f. dir. sg. 47. 8 ; 53. 1 ; 58. 6 ; dir. pl. 15. 1 ; 62. 6 ; obl. sg. 33. 1 ; + kā, 64. 3 ; Skt. padmini.

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Panavārā	a dish or plate made of leaves to eat on n m dir pl 9 1, obl pl 9 8
Papihā	pied cuckoo, cataka n m dir sg 74 1, 100 8, papiharā (lengthened form) 91 8, papibai, obl sg 75 3, N babihā, TU 1 10
Payāga	the name of a town modern Allahabad nom prop m obl sg 52 7, Skt prayāga, T prayāga, 1 7
Payāna	going forth departure (death) n m dir sg 74 7, payānā, 105 4, Skt prayanam, T 5 35 3
Par-	v intr, to fall, fall into, be concerned with, happen, occur paraum, 1 sg pres 84 8, 99 7, 104 8 parai, 3 sg pres 24 8, 30 8, 83 1, 98 8, parahum, 3 pl pres 41 2, 3 4, 77 3, S3 6 parahum (metric long) 103 3, parahum (metric form) 41 1, parahu, 2 pl imprt 85 8, para, 1 sg m pa part indef 38 3, 2 sg m 102 3, 3 sg m 7 8, 12 8 37 7 73 2, 104 5, pare 3 pl m 98 4, pari, 3 sg f 24 2 48 8, 52 5, 77 1, 89 8, 96 5, 98 5, 102 7, 96 5, parim 3 pl f 28 7, 54 8, pari 10 5, 79 5, parata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 10 8, 85 6, para, pa part (adj) m dir sg 100 3, pari, absol 34 5, 44 3 51 3, āi par, to come down, 85 8, uḍi par, to fly, reach, 38 3, 84 8, 99 7, lhoja par, to insist, persist, 54 8, chuṭaki par, to be scattered, 98 5, ṭūti par to befall, overtake, 7 8, basa par, to have to deal, 98 8 sūjha par, to realise, understand, 12 8 hāri par, to get tired and weary 89 8, hoi par, to happen become 24 8, 102 7, Skt patati (N D parnu) T parauḥ 1 105 4, parai 1 98 3, parahum, 1 37 3, parāhum 3 46 3 parā, 1 102 3, pare, 1 176 4, pari 1 51 1, parim 5 11 4 parata, 1 81, pari, 2 118, N parai, GḌ 2 5, parau SOC. 3 1, pare, BHAIC 2 1, pari SG 1 10, parata, DG 3 1
Para	enemy n m obl sg 66 3 Skt Lw, T 1 117 1
Para	belonging to others adj (m f) obl sg 40 8, 93 1, 94 5, Skt Lw, T 1 4, N GA 11 5
Para	on at postp 7 4, 17 1, 28 6, 29 6, 36 5, 41 2, 43 2, 47 2, 50 2, 54 3, 83 8 T 7 213 2, N MĀSO 12 7
Parākara*	variety (of dishes) n m dir pl 10 4, Skt prakāra, T 1 24 1
Paragas-	v intr to shine, glitter paragasi 3 sg n pa. part indef (metric form) 34 4, paragasi 3 sg f 65 1, paragasum, 3 pl f 26 1
Paragās-	v intr to shine glitter paragase pa part m obl sg 46 7, Skt prakāśate, T prakāse, 2 326 2, N paragāse, DG 1 1

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Purukha	man, husband : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; 72. 4 ; dir. pl. 9. 4 ; 70. 5 ; obl. sg. 102. 2 ; + ka, 44. 1 ; Skt. puruṣaḥ ; 1. puruṣa, 1. 17. 6 ; N. purakha, Ā. 9. 5 ; purasa, RĀC. 4. 3
Purukhāratha	manly achievement, adventure : n. m. dir. sg. 62. 3 ; Skt. puruṣārtha ; T. puruṣārathu, 1. 127. 5.
Puhupa	flower : n. m. dir. pl. 45. 7 ; obl. sg. 55. 2 ; obl. pl. 49. 8 ; 67. 5 ; Skt. puṣpaṁ ; T. puṣpaka, 1. 210. 4 ; N. puhapa GU. 1. 3.
Puhumi	land, earth : n. f. dir. sg. 61. 3 ; 65. 1 ; 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 96. 4 ; 104. 5 ; + para, 41. 2 ; Skt. pra bhūmi ; T. 2. 316. 4
Pūkha	the eighth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion : n. m. dir. sg. 76. 6 ; Skt. pūṣya.
Pūch-	v. tr., to inquire, investigate, question, ask : pūchaurm, 1. sg. pres. 92. 7 ; pūchasi, 2. sg. pres. 100. 1 ; pūchahim, 3. pl. pres. 54. 1 ; 97. 6 ; 105. 8 ; pūmchahim, 24. 3 ; pūchie, pass. impers. sg. pres. 25. 5 ; pūchā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 88. 3 ; pūchihi, 3. sg. fut. 31. 7 ; pūchai inf. (verbal n.) 89. 8 ; pūchi + kai, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. pṛcchati (N.D. puchnu) ; T. pūchaurm, 1. 68. 3 ; pūchahim, 1. 119. 3 ; pūchihi, 2. 147. 1 ; pūchi, 3. 17. 6 ; N. pūcha (3. sg. pres.), G. 13. 4 ; pūchi, RĀ. 5. 7.
Pūchāra	inquirer, one who inquires or investigates : n. f. dir. sg. 90. 1
Pūj-	v. intr. to be fulfilled, satisfied, approach, reach : pūjai, 3. sg. pres. (conjv.) 8. 8 ; pūjā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 7 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 80. 7 ; Skt. pūryate ; T. pūji (f. sg.) 1. 385. 1 ; N. pūjai, RĀ. 5. 1.
Pūjā	offering, worship : n. f. dir. sg. 64. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 67. 3 ; N. SUC. 1. 3.
Pūta	son : n. m. dir. sg. 95. 4, 5 ; 101. 5 ; Skt. putraṁ ; T. 2. 16. 4 ; putra, 1. 207 ; N. pūtu, ĀP. 23. 2 ; putra, MĀSO. 9. 9.
Pūndurm	the full moon, night : n. f. obl. sg. 28. 1 ; pūnūrm, 70. 2 ; Skt. pūrnimā.
Pūr-	v. tr., to fill, fulfil, make, sound, play at : pūrai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 4 ; 100. 2 ; pūra, 2. sg. imprt. (root form) 38. 8 ; pūrā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63. 2 ; pūre, 3. pl. m. 14. 3 ; pūrā (metric. form) 28. 4 ; pūri, 3. sg. f. 78. 6 ; pūri, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 58. 4 ; pūrā (metric. form) 27. 6 ; pūri, absol. 3. 8 ; 63. 2 ; 100. 2 ; Skt. pūrayati (N.D. purnu) ; T. pūrā, 3. 33. 4 ; pūre, 1. 177. 1 ; pūri, 2. 9. 2 ; pūri, 3. 23. 5 ; N. pūrai, GC. 2. 4 ; pūrā, DO. 1. 3 ; pūre, MĀ. 8. 11 ; pūri, GA. 8. 1 ; pūri, GA. 1. 1.
Pūri	a thin cake of meal fried in ghee : n. f. dir. pl. 10. 3.
Pūsa	a month in Hindu calendar (December-January) : n. m. obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 82. 1 ; Skt. pūṣyaḥ (N.D. pus).

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Peṣa	belly, stomach + maham, n m obl sg 74 5, Skt piṣakam (N D peṣ) T 2 252 3, N peṣu, SŪSL 16 2
Pema	love, affection n m dir sg 44 5, 46 5, obl sg 36 1, 46 5, 48 1 50 4, 51 1, 66 8, 81 6, + saum, 4 4, Skt preman, T prema, 1 32, N prema, GA 11 8
Pernacā	a partic kind of thin cloth n m dir, sg 60 6
Peri	tree n m obl sg 90 7, T pedu, 162 4
Pel-	v tr, to drive away, push, trample on crush, defeat pelaum, 1 sg pres 66 5 Skt preryati (N D pelnu), T peli (absol), 3 39 1, N pelai (3 sg pres), Ā 8 2
Po-	v tr, to cook prepare (as meals) poe, pa part (adj) m dir pl 10 2 Skt pacati
Pokhū	nourishment, satisfaction n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7, 48 3, Skt posana, T posana, 1 229 4
Pot-	v tr, to smear, plaster, smudge potā 3 sg m pa part indef 54 7 pota (root form) pa indef 68 5, (N D potnu)
Prathama	first, firstly adv 27 1 67 1 Skt Lw, N prathamai, CA 14 1
Pranāma	respectful reverential salutation, obeisance n m dir sg 64 8 Skt pranāma, T 1 7 2
Prabhutā	power, lordship influence n f dir sg 72 8, Skt Lw
Prasthā-	v intr to depart, make off prasthāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 72 8, Skt prasthānam
Prana	life, vital breath n m dir sg 74 4, 105 5, obl sg, 74 7, Skt prāna, T 1 11 2, N praṇa, GA 17 2
Pṛitama	most beloved, dearest n m dir sg 25 8, 46 8, 79 1, Skt priyatama T 3 34 5, N GC 2 1
Pṛiti	love n f dir sg 31 5, 42 8, pṛitī (metric form) 75 3, pṛiti obl sg 38 5 42 4, Skt Lw, T 1 18 3, N. SĪRĪ 11 1
Pṛithumī	earth n f dir sg 70 6, Skt pṛthivī, N pṛithamī, MĀSO 11 6
Prema	love n m obl sg 104 2, Skt preman, T 1 32, N GA 8 9

Ph.

Phaṭika	crystal, sun gem n m obl sg 2 5, 18 4 Skt sphaṭika, T 3 2 2, N RĀ 2 6
Phar-	v intr to bear fruit, prosper, be fruitful pharahu, 2 pl imprt 57 8, phari pa part n (adj) f dir pl 97 4, phari (metric form) 84 3, pharai, inf (verbal n) 85 4, phari absol 85 7 Skt phalati (N D phalnu), T pharai (3 sg pres) 6 54 phalai, 1 198 2

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Phara	fruit : n. m. obl. sg. 32. 2 ; Skt. phalaṁ ; T. 2. 141. 3 ; N. phala, ĀP. 19. 2.
Phāga	the Holi festival : n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8 ; 67. 6 ; phāgu, 84. 1 ; Skt. phalguḥ (N.D. phāgu).
Phāguna	a month in Hindu calendar (February-March) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; 84. 1 ; Skt. phālgunaḥ (N.D. phāgun) ; N. phalaguna, TU. 1. 16.
Phāt-	v. intr., to tear, rend, split, separate : phāṭa, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 6 ; 3. sg. pa. indef. 98. 4 ; phāṭī, absol. (metric. form) 78. 3 ; (N.D. phāṭnu) ; T. phāṭī (pa. part. f.) 6. 122. 1 ; N. phāri (absol.) MĀ. 7. 2.
Phir-	v. intr., to wander about, move, roam, turn, turn back ; phiraṁ, 1. sg. pres. 104. 6, 8 ; phirāsī, 2. sg. pres. (metric. form) 43. 2 ; phirai, 3. sg. pres. 81. 5 ; 100. 4, 7 ; phirāi (metric. form) 100. 3 ; phirahiṁ 3. pl. pres. 15. 7 ; phirā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1 ; 14. 1, 4 ; 105. 3 ; phire, 3. pl. m. 14. 2 ; 85. 5 ; phiri, absol. 100. 1 ; phiri phiri, 92. 1, 2 ; (N.D. phirnu) ; T. phiraṁ, 2. 154. 2 ; phirai, 1. 162 ; phirahiṁ, 2. 25. 2 ; phirā, 2. 21. 3 ; phire, 1. 219. 4 ; phiri, 1. 46. 3 ; N. phirai, A. 3. 6 ; phiri, MĀJHSL. 14.
Phira	again, once more : adv. 65. 1 ; 73. 1 ; T. 7. 45. 2 ; N. phira phira, SŪ. 2. 4.
Phiri	again : adv. 86. 8 ; N. G. 7. 3.
Phurndiyā	tassel : n. m. dir. sg. 60. 2.
Phula	flower : n. m. obl. pl. 70. 4 : see phūla.
Phulacūhi	a small bird which smells flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 5.
Phulavāri	flower garden, bed of flowers : n. f. dir. sg. 86. 4 ; obl. sg. 8. 2 ; Skt. phulla + vāṭikā ; (N.D. phul-bāri).
Phulāela	scented oil, scent, perfume : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 6 ; Skt. phulla + tailaḥ (N.D. phulel).
Phūṭ-	v. intr., to burst, break, burst out, be broken : phūṭe, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 5. 4 ; phūṭī, 3. pl. f. 49. 6 ; Skt. sphuṭyate (N.D. phuṭnu) ; T. phūṭe, 6. 40. 3.
Phūl-	v. intr., to bloom, blossom, flower, thrive, flourish : phūlai 3. sg. pres. 39. 7 ; phūlahu 2. pl. imprt. 57. 8 ; phūle 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79. 7 ; phūli 3. sg. f. 70. 6 ; 85. 5 ; phūliṁ, 3. pl. f. 63. 4 ; phūli, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. pl. (metric. form) 84. 3 ; phūli, absol. 8. 5 ; Skt. phullati pa. phulnu) ; T. phūlai, 6. 25 ; phūle, 1. 228. 3 ; phūli, purnu ; N. phūle, BAS. 7. 1 ; phūli, TU. 1. 5 ; phūli, pūri, 3. ; MĀ. 8. 1 ; m : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 4 ; 50. 7 ; phūlū (metric. a thin cake phūla, dir. pl. 58. 8 ; 85. 6 ; obl. sg. 11. 5 ; a month in 19. 5 ; obl. pl. 8. 1 ; 69. 6 ; 70. 6 ; + ke, obl. sg. 71. 1 ; 22. 7 ; 67. 4 ; Skt. phulla (N.D. phul) ; phūlu, BASC. 1. 2. phūla, GA. 10. 2.
Phū	

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Phūla	a partic kind of ornament worn on the nose n m dir sg 27 4
Pher-	v tr, to turn, change pherū, 2 sg imprt (metric long) 94 6, pher, pa part (adj) f dir pl 65 3, pheri pberi, absol 40 5 60 8, (N D phernu ¹ , T pheru, 2 51 5, pheri, 1 207 4
Pbera	circumambulation, round turn n m obl pl 15 7
Pberā	return, turning n m dir sg 73 1, 89 4, 97 1, 101 7, (N D pher), N MALC 4 3
Pheri	again, over again adv 7 7 25 7, 29 2, 79 2, N BAS 1 2
Pheri	side, direction n f obl pl 76 4 N MĀSO 13 6

B

Baiṭh-	v intr, to sit baiṭha, 3 sg pres (root form) 97 3, baiṭha, 3 sg pa indef (root form) 8 5 57 3 59 1 90 7, 96 8, baiṭheu, 3 sg m pa indef 23 7, 61 1, baiṭhā 2 sg m pa part indef 45 6, baiṭha (metric form) 28 6, 29 7, baiṭhe 3 pl m 9 8 baiṭhi 3 sg f (metric short) 8 1, 2, 59 4 baiṭhi (metric form) 53 6, baiṭhi, absol 92 8, caus baiṭhār, and baisār, qv Skt upaviśtah (N D baiṭhanu), T baiṭha, 1 189 1, baiṭheu, 2 91 2, baiṭhe, 1 107 2, baiṭhi 1 78 3 baiṭhi, 1 92 3, N baiṭhā, RĀ 1 2, baiṭhe TU 1 12, baiṭhi G 14 2, baisai (pres sg), GA 15 1
Baiṭhār-	v caus tr, to cause to sit baiṭhārā 3 sg m pa part indef 28 5, (N D baiṭhyaunu) T 1 248 2
Baida	physician (fortune teller) + huta n m obl sg 40 2, Skt vaidyah, T 1 52 2
Bairāgi	an ascetic, religious devotee n m dir sg 40 4, dir pl 62 4, Skt vaiāgin, T 7 154 4, N Ā 8 5
Bairi	enemy n m obl sg 66 2 Skt vairin, T bairi, 4 11 2
Bairini	enemy n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 90 1, T bairiniḥ (obl) 2 17
Baila	bullock, bull n m dir sg 100 3 Skt balivarda, N RAC 11 2
Basākṛiṣa	the name of a month in the Hindu calendar (April May) n m dir sg 85 1 obl sg 67 1 Skt vai'akha.
Baisā-	v caus tr to cause to sit baisāi 3 sg f pa part, indef 45 5, this seems to be caus of bais, to sit
Baisār-	v caus tr, to cause to sit barārā, 3 sg m pa. part indef 8 3
Baur-	v intr, to blossom, bloom baure 3 pl m pa part indef 85 4, T 1 121 1, (meaning uncertain)

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Barṇda	knot, tie : n. m. dir. p. 6. 4 ; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda).
Barṇdana	bunting, flag, festoons : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7 ; obl. pl. 64. 7.
Barṇdanavāra	festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions : n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7 ; T. 7. 20. 1.
Barṇdari	a sort of chintz : n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6.
Barṇdh-	v. tr., to bind, tie : barṇdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part, indef. 101. 3 ; barṇdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6 ; Skt. bandhati, N. barṇdhī, SĪRIC. 18. 4.
Barṇdhu	relative, kinsman : n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. G. 6. 2.
Bakhān-	v tr., to describe, relate : bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8 ; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7 ; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu) ; T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1 ; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
Bakhānū	description : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2 ; see bakhān- ; T. balhāna, 1. 24.
Baga	heron : n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3 ; 69. 2 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. bakah ; T. бага, 1. 192. 3 ; baka, 1. 18. 1 ; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1 ; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
Bacana	word, utterance, promise : n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; obl. pl. 105. 8 ; Skt. vacanam ; (N.D. bacan) ; T. 1. 10. 6 ; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
Bacā	word, pledge, promise : n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5.
Bajā-	v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at : bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. vādayati ? (N.D. bajānnu) ; T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
Bajāgi	thunder fire : n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2 ; 96. 2 ; Skt. vajrāgniḥ ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6 ; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
Bajāsanī	thunderbolt : n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3 ; Skt. vajrāśanī.
Baḍaunā	praise, greatness : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3.
Baḍāī	praise, honour, feu de joie : n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1 ; baḍāī (metric. short) 16. 7 ; (N.D. baḍāī) ; T. 1. 42. 4 ; N. baḍāī, G. 10. 4.
Batāsa	breeze, wind : n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; cf. Skt. vātaḥ (N.D. batās) ; T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
Badana	face, mouth : n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3 ; 33. 2 ; Skt. vaḍanam ; T. 1. 10. 4.
Bana	forest, jungle : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3 ; dir. pl. 77. 8 ; 79. 7 ; obl. sg. 23. 8 ; 84. 3 ; 85. 2 ; 91. 1 ; 92. 2 ; 95. 8 ; 96. 7 ; 97. 1 ; 102. 8 ; 103. 7 ; 104. 3 ; bana-bana, every forest : obl. sg. 42. 2 ; Skt. vanam (N.D. ban) ; T. 1. 6 ; N. Ā. 14. 5.
Banāspati	vegetation, forest trees : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5 ; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4 ; Skt. vanaspatiḥ ; N. banāspoti, BASC. 11. 1.

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Banabāsi	forest dweller, inhabitant of a forest, hermit n f (m) dir. sg 91 3, Skt vanavāsī, N banivāsī, MĀSO 15 5
Bana bāsū	exile, residence in a forest, banishment n m dir sg 90 1, Skt vanavāsam, T 21 79 4, N banavāsā, DH 2 6
Banā-	v. tr, to make, prepare banāvā, 3 sg m pa part indef 70 3, (ND banānu), T 1 72 1
Bayana	word, speech, notes n m dir pl 33 3, 48 7, 69 2, obl sg 12 4, Skt vacanam, T 1 261, N baina, DHCH 3 4
Bayasa	age, years n f dir sg 31 5, Skt vayas, (ND basī), T 1 248 3
Bar-	v intr, to burn, blaze, catch fire barahum, 3 pl pres 1 6, 8 4, 10 6, barāhum (metric form), 95 5, barata, pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 84 6, Skt jvalati (ND balu), T barahum, 1 121 1 barata, 6 126 2, N balai (sg), SŪSL 17 1
Bara	strength, prowess, violence n m dir sg 25 6, Skt balam (ND bal), T bala, 1 150 3, N bala, J 1 28
Barakh-	v intr, to rain barakhum, 3 pl pres 76 3, Skt varsati; T barakhai (sg), 1 21 5, see baras-
Barakhā	rainy season n f obl sg 75 4, Skt varsā, (ND bakhā), T barasā, 1 35
Baraj-	v tr, to stop, prevent, forbid baraj, absol 12 3, Skt varjayati (ND barānu), T 1 156 4
Barajana	prohibition, forbidding n m dir sg 13 8, Skt varjanam, T 5 28 4
Barata	fast, penance, an act of devotion and austerity n m dir pl 94 2, Skt vratam (ND barta), T brata, 1 52 2, N brata, MĀSO 15 6
Baran-	v tr, to describe, relate baranaum 1 sg pres 20 1, 30 1, Skt varṇayati, T 1 31 4
Barana	colour, complexion n m dir sg 58 7, Skt varnam, T 6 106 2 N GU 1 7
Baramā	a kind of boring tool + saum, n m obl sg 47 5, (ND barmā)
Barayā	bracelet n m dir pl 52 2, Skt valaya
Baras-	v intr, to rain barasai, 3 sg pres 69 1, 3, 78 5, barasa (root form), 77 1 3 pl pres 88 6, Skt varṣati (ND barānu), T barasai, 4 17 5, barasahum, 1 57 2, N barasai, MĀL 1 3
Barasa	year n m obl sg 89 8, barasa barasa, many a year, dir sg 89 2, Skt vārsa (ND barsa), T barasa, 1 98 2, N ĀSL 9 1

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- Barṇda** knot, tie: n. m. dir. p. 6. 4; Pers. Lw. (N.D. banda).
- Barṇdana** bunting, flag, festoons: n. m. dir. pl. 1. 7; obl. pl. 64. 7.
- Barṇdanavāra** festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions: n. f. dir. pl. 14. 7; T. 7. 20. 1.
- Barṇdari** a sort of chintz: n. f. dir. sg. 60. 6.
- Barṇdh-** v. tr., to bind, tie: barṇdhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 101. 3; barṇdhī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30. 6; Skt. bandhati, N. barṇdhī, SIRIC. 18. 4.
- Barṇdhu** relative, kinsman: n. m. dir. sg. 88. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 2; N. G. 6. 2.
- Bakhān-** v. tr., to describe, relate: bakhānai, 3. sg. pres. 18. 8; bakhāne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27. 7; Skt. vyākhyāna (N.D. bakhānnu); T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
- Bakhānū** description: n. m. dir. sg. 40. 2, see bakhān-; T. bakhāna, 1. 24.
- Baga** heron: n. m. obl. pl. 28. 3; 69. 2; 76. 2; Skt. bakah; T. бага, 1. 192. 3; baka, 1. 18. 1; N. бага, SŪK. 1. 1; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
- Bacana** word, utterance, promise: n. m. dir. sg. 44. 1; 50. 3; obl. pl. 105. 8; Skt. vacanam; (N.D. bacan); T. 1. 10. 6; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
- Bacā** word, pledge, promise: n. f. dir. sg. 4. 5.
- Bajā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to sound, play at: bajāvati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8. 1; Skt. vādayati? (N.D. bajāunu); T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
- Bajāgi** thunder fire: n. f. obl. sg. 86. 2; 96. 2; Skt. vajrāgniḥ; T. bajra, 1. 10. 6; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
- Bajāsani** thunderbolt: n. m. dir. sg. 86. 3; Skt. vajrāśaniḥ.
- Baḍaunā** praise, greatness: n. m. dir. sg. 40. 3.
- Baḍāi** praise, honour, feu de joie: n. f. dir. sg. 37. 1; badāi (metric. short) 16. 7; (N.D. baḍāi); T. 1. 42. 4; N. baḍiāi, G. 10. 4.
- Batāsa** breeze, wind: n. f. dir. sg. 69. 8; cf. Skt. vātaḥ (N.D. batās); T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
- Badana** face, mouth: n. m. dir. sg. 6. 3; 33. 2; Skt. vaḍanam; T. 1. 10. 4.
- Bana** forest, jungle: n. m. dir. sg. 85. 3; dir. pl. 77. 8; 79. 7; obl. sg. 23. 8; 84. 3; 85. 2; 91. 1; 92. 2; 95. 8; 96. 7; 97. 1; 102. 8; 103. 7; 104. 3; bana-bana, every forest: obl. sg. 42. 2; Skt. vanam (N.D. ban); T. 1. 6; N. Ā. 14. 5.
- Banāspati** vegetation, forest trees: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85. 5; banāspati, dir. pl. 84. 4; Skt. vanaspatiḥ; N. banāsapoti, BASC. 11. 1.

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- Bārī** garden n f obl sg 33 7. 57 3, Skt vāṭikā (N D bārī¹), T 2 18 4
- Bārī** ear-ring n f dir pl 49 6
- Bārī** one who offers oneself as offering, offering n f dir sg 58 8
- Bārū** door, gate, entrance n m dir sg (metric long) 38 4. 86 5, bāra, obl sg 35 7, 8 bāra (metric form) 106 7, obl pl 14 7, Skt dvāram (N D bār⁵), T dvāra, 1 37; N (ghara) bārā Ā 13 1
- Balā** young lady, girl n f dir sg 50 1, Skt Lw, see bārī
- Bāvana** dwarf (the incarnation of dwarf god) n m dir sg. 73 4. Skt vāmanah (N D bāunne), T bamana, 6 137 4, N PAR 4 3
- Bāvana** fifty two adj m dir pl 10 4, Skt dvipañcāśat (N D. bāunna)
- Bāsa** abode, dwelling, receptacle n m dir sg 102 8, 106 8; bāsū (metric long), 11 4, 20 1, 22 1, 67 3, bāsā (metric forms) 68 3, bāsi, 22 5 67 4, 69 6, Skt vāsah (N D bās), T bāsa 1 89 4 bāsū, 2 23 3, N bāsu, G 6 3
- Bāsa** smell, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 35 4, 36 8, 37 6, 38 7, 45 8, 53 8, 69 6, bāsa (metric form) 46 7, 53 2, bāsa obl sg 42 8, Skt vāsa
- Bāsanā** perfume, fragrance, odour n f dir sg 12 6, 47 8, Skt vāsanā, T 1 385 1
- Bāsi** dweller, inhabitant n m dir sg 104 3, Skt vāsin, T 1 144 3
- Bāsukī** the name of a serpent King n m dir sg 33 5, Skt vāsukī
- Bāsū** see bāsa
- Bāham** see bāmha
- Bāhara** the outside n m dir sg 102 2 (N D bārī), T 2 83, N. bāhūrī, Ā 1 8
- Bahurai** outside, abroad adv 76 8, Skt bahih (N D bāra), T bāhura, 1 247 2, N bāharī, GA 2 4
- Bāha** see bāmha
- Bumdaka** enjoyer, obtainer n m dir sg 47 2, Skt Lw, T 7 168 2
- Bumba** fruit of a plant *Momordica monodelpha* n m dir pl 91 6, Skt Lw, N SŪCH 5 3
- Bikas-** v intr, to bloom blossom flower, open bikasata pres part 3 sg m pres 54 4, pres part (adj) m dir. pl 86 8, Skt vikasati, T bikasita, 4 27

- Biraha** separation, sorrow, distress, or pang of separation: n. m. dir. sg. 29. 8; 42. 2; 49. 3; 66. 4; 67. 6; 76. 1; 77. 5; 79. 8; 82. 2; 83. 6, 8; 85. 7; 87. 2; 87. 6; 99. 5; 102. 5; birahā (metric. form) 83. 1, 8; 88. 2; 90. 7; biraha, obl. sg. 39. 4, 6; 46. 3; 49. 1; 55. 6; 74. 3; 77. 1; 78. 4; 80. 7; 81. 2; 82. 5, 7; 85. 2; 86. 2; 89. 6; 92. 8; 93. 6; 96. 1; 98. 2, 3, 6; 102. 1, 8; 103. 5; birahai, obl. (inst.) sg. 80. 1; 81. 8; 84. 2; 102. 4; birahaim, 40. 7; birahā, obl. sg. 91. 2; 98. 8; biraha + kai, 40. 4; 73. 8; 74. 8; 87. 3; 90. 8; + kara, 6. 6; 103. 1; + ke, 96. 4; Skt. virahaḥ (N.D. biraha); T. biraha, 1. 68. 4; N. birahā, VḌ. 1. 3.
- Birahini** a woman suffering the pangs of separation and separated from her husband: n. f. obl. sg. 81. 6; birahini, 84. 2; Skt. virahinī (N.D. birahani); T. birahini, 1. 271. 1.
- Birāsa** merriment, pleasure, enjoyment: n. m. dir. sg. 61. 6; dir. pl. 106. 1; Skt. vilāsa (N.D. bilās); T. bilāsa, 1. 58. 2.
- Birikha** tree: n. m. dir. sg. 42. 2; 97. 2; dir. pl. 96. 7; Skt. vṛkṣaḥ; N. birakha, G. 17. 2.
- Bilarhba** delay: n. m. dir. sg. 32. 5; Skt. vilamba; T. 1. 123. 5; N. bilama, GÜ. 4. 5.
- Bilaga** perturbed, sad, grieved; adj. m. dir. sg. 11. 8; Skt. vikala; T. bilagu, 2. 98.
- Bilā-** v. intr., to melt away, disappear: bilāi, 3. sg. pres. 10. 8; Skt. vilāpayati (N.D. bilānu); N. bilalāi, DEC. 3. 1.
- Bisambhārā** unconscious, intoxicated: adj. m. dir. sg. 50. 5; bisambhara (metric. form) 105. 7; bisambbāra, f. dir. sg. 53. 3; Skt. visambhāra (N.D. bisambhār).
- Bisavāsi** scrupulous, overtrusting (untrustworthy): adj. m. dir. pl. 41. 7; Skt. viśvāsin; T. bisvāsa (faith), 2. 30.
- Bisā** wasp (lotus stalk): n. f. obl. sg. 30. 6; Skt. bisa.
- Bisukaramaim** the name of the famous architect of Hindus: nom. prop. m. obl. (inst.) sg. 20. 4; Skt. viśvakaraman.
- Bisekh-** v. tr., to excel, surpass: bisekhehu, 2. pl. m. pa. indef. 62. 3; bisekhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 20. 5; 61. 5; bisekhī, f. dir. sg. 99. 5; bisekhī, absol. (metric. form) 33. 4; Skt. viśeṣayati; T. bisekhā (adj.), 1. 73. 1; bisekhī, 1. 11. 2; N. bisekhu (n.), G. 3. 1.
- Biṣṇu** Viṣṇu, one of the gods of Hindu trinity: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4; Skt. Viṣṇu; T. viṣṇu, 1. 77. 4; N. bisanu, GÜ. 2. 4.
- Biharaṅgama** bird: n. m. dir. sg. 92. 1; 92. 7; 94. 1; 96. 1, 6; 97. 5; 105. 1; dir. pl. 97. 6; obl. sg. 104. 3; Skt. vihaṅgama; T. bihaṅga, 1. 58; N. bihaṅga, SĀRC. 2. 2.

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- Bihams-** v intr, to smile, laugh bihamsi, 3 sg f pa part indef 45 1, bihamsam, 58 5, bihamsi, absol 53 1, 61 2, b7 2, Skt vihasati, T bihamsi, 1 267 3, bihamsi, 1 76 3
- Bihar-** v intr, to crack, break, open up biharai 3 sg pres (metric form) 86 6, biharata, pres part 3 sg m pres 86 7, Skt viharati (viphalati) T biharati (pres) 6 50 2
- Bihāna** morning, dawn n m dir sg 52 1, Skt vibhanuh (ND biyān), T 1 187
- Bihuna** lonely, abandoned, deserted adj f dir sg 88 2, Skt vihuna, T 1 135 3
- Bihūnā** bereft of (something), deprived of, destitute of adj m dir sg 25 3, 102, 2, bihūni, f dir sg 88 5 Skt vihuna, N bihūnā PAR 5 2, bihuni ASL 5 1
- Bica** middle centre n m obl sg b6 8 71 4, 96 2, huta, 56 7, 72 7, T 1 11 2
- Bica** in postp 104 8
- Biju** lightning n f dir sg 33 2, 69 3, 76 3, 7, obl sg 78 4, Skt vidyut (ND bijuli) T 2 20 3 N Ā 13 8
- Bit-** v intr, to pass occur bitā 3 sg m pa part indef 16 2, bite, 3 pl m 24 1, Skt vṛttah (ND bitnu), T bita, 1 303 4 bite, 1 84 1
- Bina** a partic. kind of musical instrument, Indian lute n m dir sg 11 1, 63 8, + bāja obl sg 11 1, Skt vinā (ND binā), T 7 73 N bina GA 11 3, binā AC 8 4
- Bira** brave man, hero, warrior, heroism one of the ten poetic sentiments n m dir sg 4 8 66 1, Skt virah (ND birā), T 1 285 2 N AP 23 1
- Birabahūṭi** red velvet insect, scarlet or lady fly n f dir sg 60 2, dir pl 77 3, Skt viravadhūṭi
- Birā** brother, kinsman n m dir sg 93 1, prob Skt vira, see bira, N BAS 4 3
- Birā** a preparation of the areca nut with spices enveloped in a betel leaf n m dir sg 21 6, Skt vitam (ND biro)
- Biri** a partic kind of tooth powder n f dir sg 21 6, Skt viṭi (ND biri)
- Bīhada** wasteland jungle n f dir pl 77 8
- Būjh-** v intr, to be extinguished be put out bujhai, 3 sg pres 25 8 bujhāi, 25 8 caus bujhā, q v (ND bujhnu), N bujhai J 1 16
- Bujha-** v tr, to put out extinguish bujhavā 3 sg pres (root form metric lengthened) 98 6, bujhāeum, 1 sg m pa indef 103 8 bujhau 2 sg imprt 86 3, (ND bujhaunu), T bujhava, 170 5, N bujhāvai (pres) A 1 4

Buddhi	understanding, discernment, reason, wisdom: n. f. dir. sg. 23. 8; Skt. <i>Lw.</i> ; T. 1. 57; N. <i>budhi</i> , <i>Ā</i> 14. 2.
Bulā-	v. tr., to send for, call: <i>bulāvai</i> , 3. sg. pres. 32. 6; T. <i>bulāi</i> .
bulāi,	1. 199; N. <i>bulāvai</i> , <i>ĀP.</i> 21. 2.
Būṁda	drop, raindrop: n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8; 55. 8; dir. pl. 41. 1; 69. 5; 76. 3; 79. 5; 83. 6; obl. sg. 23. 4; <i>būṁda būṁda</i> , every drop, + <i>maham</i> , n. f. obl. sg. 91. 4; Skt. <i>bindu</i> ; T. <i>buṁda</i> , 4. 16. 2; N. <i>RĀC.</i> 9. 1.
Būjh-	v. tr., to understand, inquire: <i>būjbā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25. 1; <i>būjhi</i> , absol. 12. 8; Skt. <i>budhyate</i> (N.D. <i>bujhnu</i> ²); T. <i>būjhā</i> , 1. 128; <i>būjhi</i> , 2. 48. 1; N. <i>būjbai</i> (pres.), <i>ĀC.</i> 9. 4.
Būṭi	a drug, the root of a plant, amulet, charm: n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7 (N.D. <i>buṭi</i>).
Būḍ-	v. intr., to sink, be immersed, plunge, drown: <i>būḍa</i> , 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 77. 7; <i>būḍe</i> , 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 103. 7; <i>būḍi</i> , 3. sg. f. 82. 4; <i>būḍati</i> , pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 78. 8; <i>būḍi</i> , absol. 85. 3; 91. 6; (N.D. <i>buṛnu</i>); T. <i>būḍa</i> , 1. 294; <i>būḍe</i> , 6. 41. 2; <i>būḍi</i> , 6. 31. 3; N. <i>būḍe</i> , <i>SO.</i> , 3. 1; <i>būḍi</i> , <i>BRJ.</i> 1. 17.
Būḍbi	old, aged: adj. f. dir. sg. 95. 2; Skt. <i>vṛddha</i> (N.D. <i>buṛo</i>); T. <i>būḍbā</i> (m.) 6. 33. 2.
Bekarārā	without rest or peace, restless: adj. f. dir. sg. 52. 4; <i>Ar. Lw.</i>
Begi	quickly, at once, soon: adv. 2. 8; 4. 8; 32. 6; 79. 8; 102. 5; 104. 8; Skt. <i>vega</i> ; T. 1. 83. 4.
Bejha	butt or mark for archers, piercing: n. m. dir. sg. 76. 5; Skt. <i>vedhya</i> .
Beda	the Vedas, the sacred scriptures of the Hindus: n. m. dir. sg. 13. 1, 3; dir. pl. 14. 6; <i>bedū</i> (metric. form) 12. 1; <i>beda</i> , obl. sg. 13. 2. 4; Skt. <i>veda</i> ; T. 1. 12. 2; N. <i>Ā</i> 4. 2.
Bedh-	v. tr., to penetrate, pierce: <i>bedhā</i> , 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 7; 47. 5; <i>bedhi</i> , absol. 45. 7; 47. 4; 53. 8; Skt. <i>vedhayati</i> (N.D. <i>bedhnu</i>); T. <i>bedhi</i> , 1. 21; N. <i>bedhiā</i> , <i>G.</i> 8. 1.
Benā	fan: n. m. obl. pl. 68. 4; Skt. <i>vyajana</i> ?
Beni	a lock of braided hair: n. f. dir. sg. 33. 5; Skt. <i>veṇiḥ</i> ; T. 1. 7. 5.
Beni	the confluence of three sacred rivers (in Allahabad) called <i>Trivenī</i> : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 7; Skt. <i>veṇiḥ</i> ; T. <i>beni</i> , 2. 206; N. <i>beni</i> , <i>MĀSO.</i> 2. 9.
Bera	time, turn: n. f. obl. sg. 94. 8; <i>berā</i> , obl. sg. 101. 7; Skt. <i>velā</i> (N.D. <i>ber</i> ¹); T. <i>berā</i> , 2. 258. 2; N. <i>belā</i> , <i>Ā</i> , 12. 1.

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Bel-	creeper, jasmine creeper n f dir sg 42 8, 33 8, 86 8, bel (metric form) 75 5, bel obl sg 48 6 + ka 69 6, Skt vallī (ND bel ²), T 1 260 2, N ĀC 8 1
Bevānū	flying chariot, aerial vehicle n m dir sg 64 3, Skt vyomayāna (vimāna), T bimāna, 1 115
Besari	a small heavy nose nng n f dir sg 49 7
Bo-	v tr, to sow bol 3 pl f pa part indef gr 1, Skt vapati
Bol-	v. intr and tr, to cry, speak, utter, say, declare bolaum, 1 sg pres 25 6, 44 1, bolā (root form) 44 4, bolaum, 3 pl pres 34 8, bolā, 3 sg m pa part indef 92 1, sg m impers or neutral 59 2 74 1, 6 bolī, 3 sg f, 48 7, 8 bolī, absol 100 8, caus bola, q v (N D bolnu), T bolaham 1 117, bolā 1 201 1, bolī, 1 85 4 bolī, 1 84, N bolā, SUC 4 4, bolī, VDCH 1 1
Bola	speech, word, utterance n m dir sg 23 7, 44 1 bola (metric form) 58 3, PK bollā (ND bol), T 1 135 3, N DG 3 1
Bolā-	v caus tr, to cause to speak, to send for, summon, call bolāim, 3 pl f pa part, indef 63 1, PK bollāvai (ND bolāunu), T. bolāi, 1 86 1 N belāvai (pres.), PAR 5 7
Brahma	Brahmā, one of the gods of Hindu trinity nom prop m obl sg 99 4, Skt brahman, T 1 7 4, N brahma, DOSL 1 1

Bh

Bha-	see ho-, for its bha forms
Bhaumha	eyebrow n f dir pl 65 3 bhaumham, 33 5 bhaumham (emph) 29 3, Skt bhrūh (ND ākhi bhui), T bhaumha 2 118 3 bhaumhām, 1 285 4
Bhamga	breaking, undoing n m dir sg Skt Lw, T 5 24 5
Bhambhū	butterfly n f dir sg 77 6, Skt bhramari?
Bhamv-	v intr, to wander about, reel, rock bhamvai 3 sg pres 77 6, Skt bhramati (ND bharminu), T bhramati, 1 132, N bhavai, SUC 2 2
Bhamvara	black bee (enjoyer) n m dir sg 36 3, 5, 8, 38 7 41 5, 42 5 7, 45, 6, 8, 47 4, 53 8, 57 3, 73 2, 83 5, 105 6, 106 5 bhamvarā, 81 8 106 3, bhamvara dir pl 67 5 103 6, obl sg 32 2, 41 8, 45 2 bhamvarah, 37 6, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumaro) T bhavamra, 1 61 4, N bhavara, TU 1 5, bhauru ĀSL 3 3, G bhavamra, 1 29
Bhamvara	whirlpool, vortex, the circle in the navel the world and its snares n m dir sg 52 8, + maham obl sg 100 3, Skt bhramarah (ND bhumari)

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- Bhakhu** food, meal; n. m. dir. sg. 41. 6; Skt. bhakṣaṇam (N.D. bhaccan); T. bhacchana, 4. 30. 2; N. MAISL. 25. 2.
- Bhan-** v. tr., recite, call aloud, speak: bhanahim, 3. pl. pres. 14. 6; Skt. bhaṇati (N.D. bhannu); T. bhane (pa. part. pl.), 7. 30. 5; N. bhaṇai (sg.), J. 1. 25.
- Bhar-** v. tr., to fill, besmear (cover): bharai, 3. sg. pres. 75. 4; bharā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64. 7; bhare, 3 pl. m. 78. 8; bhari, 3. sg. f. 22. 6; 28. 4; bharim, 3. pl. f. 63. 3; 54. 5; bharā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 70. 3; bhari, f. dir. sg. 22. 7; 52. 5; f. pl. 79. 5; bhari, absol. 14. 4; 15. 4; 51. 8; 53. 4; 67. 2, 8; 96. 3; + kai, 59. 7; 60. 7; Skt. bharati (N.D. bharnu²); T. bharai, 7. 73. 4; bharā, 1. 311. 4; bhare, 1. 92. 2; bhari, 2. 35. 1; bhari, 1. 67. 1; N. bharai, MĀ. 7. 1; bhare, TU. 1. 10; bhari, Ā 6. 6.
- Bhar-** v. tr. to pass, spend, endure, bear: bharaum, 1. sg. pres. 78. 1; bharaum (metric. long) 99. 7; Skt. bharati.
- Bhara** full: adj. m. obl. sg. 78. 7; cf. modern Hindi bhar = throughout.
- Bharatha** a king of this name: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73. 5; Skt. bhartṛhariḥ? N. bharathari, ĀC. 37. 4.
- Bharani** the second Nakṣtra or lunar mansion: n. f. dir. sg. 77. 1; Skt. bhariṇī; T. bharani, 1. 51. 3.
- Bhari** throughout, till: postp. 32. 4; 93. 5; (N.D. bhari); T. 6. 5.
- Bhala** favour, good turn, benefaction: n. m. dir. sg. 61. 3; Skt. bhadram; T. bbalai, 1. 8. 3.
- Bhala** good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 1. 5; 27. 4; 50. 8; dir. pl. 60. 5; bhali f. dir. sg. 67. 8; bhali (metric. short.) 67. 6; bhali, dir. pl. 18. 1; Skt. bhadra, PK. bhalla (N.D. bhalo); T. bhala, 1. 11. 4; bhali, 6. 135. 6; N. bhala, DG. 3. 1; bhalā, ĀC. 15. 3; bhali, MĀSO. 11. 3.
- Bhasama** ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 17. 7; 93. 4; Skt. bhasman; N. GA. 12. 1.
- Bhasamaritū** anything reduced to ashes or utterly destroyed: n. m. dir. sg. 81. 7.
- Bhā-** v. intr., to be pleasing or nice, befit, suit: bhāvai, 3. sg. pres. 50. 8; 75. 1; bhāvā, 3. sg. pres. (metric. root form) 13. 6; bhāu, 60. 8; bhāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 84. 6; Skt. bhāti; T. bhāvai, 1. 165. 1; bhāvā, 2. 28. 1; N. bhāi (pres.) G. 1. 1.
- Bhāi** brother, comrade, friend: n. m. dir. pl. 61. 3; Skt. bhrātṛkaḥ, or bhrātā (N.D. bbāi); T. 1. 17. 7; N. MĀSO. 10. 8.
- Bhāu** state, condition, intention, emotion, way, design: n. m. dir. sg. 28. 8; 47. 1; bbāu (metric. long) 55. 1; bhāu. obl. pl. 85. 5; Skt. bhāva; T. 1. 177; N. AC. 6. 1.

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Bhāmti	way, manner, fashion, mode n f obl sg 37 5, 48 8, 93 8, bharnti (metric long) 23 4, 54 4, bhāmti, obl pl 60 8, 64 8, bhamti, 28 3, 72 2, bhāmti bhāmti, various varieties, kinds, obl pl 9 8, bhāmtiḥ bhāmti, 21 7, Skt bhaktiḥ, PK bhatti (ND bhāti), T 1 19 2, N bhāmtum, ĀC 5 4, bhāti, MĀJHSL 1
Bhāmvari	going round, circumambulation n f dir pl 15 6, 8
Bhākh-	v tr, to speak, say bhākhā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 43 3, Skt bhaṣayati, T 1 56 6, N bhākhā, SG 1 52
Bhākhā	speech, language n f dir sg 74 7, 97 4, obl sg 98 3, Skt bhāṣā, T bhaṣa, 1 18 2
Bhāg-	v intr, to run away, flee, make off bhāgai, 3 sg pres 87 7, bhāgā, 1 sg m pa part indef 98 7, 3 sg m 35 5, 71 6, 72 4, bhāgi, absol 29 8 102 8, bhaga, absol (root form) 17 8, Skt bhagnah (broken), (ND bhagnu), T bhāgā, 1 87 2, bhāgi, 3 26 2, N bhāgai, DH 1 8
Bhāgavamta	lucky, fortunate adj m dir pl 68 7, Skt bhāgyavat
Bhāgrathi	the Ganges nom prop f dir sg 101 7, Skt Lw
Bhāgū	fortune, fate, luck n m obl sg 1 4 Skt bhāgyam, T bhāga, 1 131 2, bhagya, 1 189 1, N bhāga, MAC S 1.
Bhata	cooked rice n m dir sg 10 1, Skt bhaktam (ND bhāt)
Bhādaum	a particular month in Hindu calendar (Aug Sept) n m dir sg 69 1 78 1, + mähām, obl sg 78 7, Skt bhādrapada T bhadavam, 1 35, N bhādaḥ, TU 1 10
Bhānu	the sun n m dir sg 59 8, bhānū (metric long) 28 2; 54 5, 64 3, bhānu, obl sg 55 4, + kai 55 7, Skt Lw, T 1 35 1
Bhārā	see bhārū
Bhārī	heavy, unbearable, troublesome adj m dir sg 60 3, 74 4, 78 1, dir pl 24 1 Skt bhāra (ND bhar), T 1 38 3, N A 15 5
Bhārū	weight, burden n m dir sg (metric long) 54 3, Skt bharah (ND bhār), T bhāra, 1 51 5, bhārū, 2 327 4, N bharu, G 1 1, bhāra, GA 9 2
Bhārū	oven, furnace, fireplace for parching grain n m dir sg (metric long) 86 5, bhāra dir pl (metric form) 97 1, Skt bhrāstra
Bhāva	coquetry, emotion n m obl sg 30 5, obl pl 6 1, Skt Lw, T 1 11 5, see bhau
Bhūm	the name of one of the five Pāṇḍavas nom prop m dir sg 93 2, Skt bhīmah
Bhukhamagā	beggar, mendicant n m obl sg 34 6

- Bhikhārī** beggar, mendicant : n. m. dir. sg. 35. 3, 8 ; 36. 1 ; 37. 2, 7 ; bhikhārī (metric. short), 35. 7 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 3 ; 39. 1 ; + saum obl. sg. 41. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣācaraḥ, PK. bhikkhāyara (N.D. bhikhārī) ; T. bhikhārī, 3. 22. 8 ; bhikhārī, 4. 19 ; N. bhekhārī, MAC. 10. 2.
- Bhicchā** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 35. 8 ; Skt. bhikṣā.
- Bhinasārā** early morning, day-break : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 52. 4 ; T. bhinusāra, 2. 216.
- Bhīkha** alms, begging : n. f. dir. sg. 38. 6 ; bhikhā, 35. 7 ; Skt. bhikṣā ; T. bhīkha, 1. 103 ; N. bhīkha, R.Ā. 2. 3 ; bhikiā. GA. 6. 4.
- Bhīj-** v. intr., to get wet : bhija, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 57. 4 ; bhīji, 13. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. short) 74. 3 ; bhījā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 51. 6 ; bhīji, absol. 85. 3 ; Skt. abhyajyate, (N.D. bhijnu) ; N. bhījai (pres.) R.Ā. 5. 1.
- Bhītara** inside, within : adv. 39. 6 ; Skt. abhyantara, PK. abbhintara (N.D. bhitra) ; T. 1. 37 ; N. bhītari, ĀC. 8. 2.
- Bhīn-** v. tr., to make moist, wet, besmear : bhīnī, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 59. 3 ; bhīnā (metric. form) 68. 2 ; N. bhīnā (m.), BASC. 12. 3.
- Bhivarhsena** the name of a partic. King : + kā, nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 18. 8.
- Bhivarhsenā** a partic. kind of camphor : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 4.
- Bhuarṅama** snake, serpent : n. m. dir. sg. 29. 6 ; Skt. bhujaṅgama ; T. bhuarṅga, 2. 26. 5 ; N. Par. 3. 1.
- Bhuarṅinī** female serpent : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 5 ; Skt. bbujaṅginī ; T. bhuarṅinī, 1. 51. 4.
- Bhūm** earth, ground (floor) : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; bhūm, obl. sg. 20. 6 ; 76. 7 ; 77. 3 ; 95. 2 ; 96. 3 ; Skt. bhūmiḥ ; (N.D. bhui) ; T. bbui, 2. 24. 3 ; N. bhui, ĀP. 19. 3 ; bhūmī, Ā. 13. 8.
- Bhuhjaunā** a thing which is fried or parched like grain : n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5.
- Bhuguti** enjoyment, pleasure : n. f. dir. sg. 12. 5 ; 45. 6 ; Skt. bhuktiḥ ; N. bbugati, J. 1. 29.
- Bhuja** arm : n. f. dir. sg. 6. 4 ; Skt. bhujā ; T. 1. 106. 3 ; bhujā, 4. 8. 7.
- Bhujaila** king-crow : n. m. dir. pl. 103. 6.
- Bhubbūti** ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 2. 4 ; 35. 5 ; the double aspiration is a peculiarity ; Skt. vibbūtiḥ ; T. bibhūti, 2. 215. 3.
- Bhūmkba** see bhūkha.
- Bhūmj-** v. tr., to parch (as grain), burn : bbūmjasi, 2. sg. pres. 86. 5 ; T. bhūmjaba (fut.) = shall enjoy, 2. 5 ; N. bhumjā (pa. part.) PAR. 5. 8.

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Bhūkha	hunger n f dir sg 61 8, 96 8, bhūmkha, 11 6, Skt bubhukṣā (N D bhok), T 2 22 3, N MĀ 8 3
Bhukhā	hungry adj m dir sg 87 6 Skt bubhukṣitah (bubhukṣakah) (N D bhoko) T 5 17 4, N bhukhā, 1 1 1, bhūkhe (pl), MASO 5 14
Bhūl-	v intr, to err, go astray, make a mistake, forget, bhūlā, 2 sg m pa part indef 37 8, 3 sg m 14 8, 76 8, 102 3, bhulanā (denom) 47 4, 100 5, bhūla 3 pl m 20 7, 53 7, 79 7 bhūh, 3 sg f 53 3, 70 6, bhulāni, 31 5, PK bhullai (N D bhulou), T bhūlā, 2 54 2, bhule 1 228 3, bhuli 6 57 1 bhulānā 7 176 bhulanī, 1 176 4 N bhula, MASO 14 5, bhūle MĀ 8 6, bhūli SIRĪ 12 1, bhulāna, Ā 6 7, bhulanī, MALC 4 1
Bhemṭ-	v intr, to meet come across, unite bhemṭaun, 1 sg pres 77 8, bhemṭai, 3 sg pres 75 8, bhemṭā, 3 sg m pa part indef 72 7 bhemṭi, 3 sg f 52 6, bhemṭā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 93 4, PK bhuṭṭijai (N D. bheṭnu), T bhemṭā, 4 27 1, bhemṭi, 7 15 6, N bheṭai, Ā 3 5
Bhemṭa	offering present n f dir sg 32 8, 56 5 PK bhuṭṭā (N D bheṭi), T 2 8 3, N bheṭi GŪ 4 6
Bhemṭi	meeting, union n f obl sg 49 7
Bheda	secret difference, kind, sort n m dir sg 47 8, bhedū (metric long) 12 1, bhedū, dir. pl 21 7, Skt Lw, T 1 14, N GA 3 5
Bhesū	disguise, guise, form, dress n m dir sg (metric long) 39 7, bhesā, dir pl (metric form) 49 4, bhesa obl sg 37 5, bhesā, 99 2, Skt veṣa 2, N bhekha, GA 14 7
Bhoga	enjoyment, pleasure, merriment n m dir sg 12 3, 16 8, 30 8, 61 6, 65 8, 68 6, 71 5, 73 6 bhogū (metric long) 2, 3, 22 7 62 5 bhoga, dir pl 66 8, 106 1 + saun, obl sg 94 7, Skt Lw, T 1 33 1, N MĀC 1 4, bhogu, ĀC 34 4
Bhogi	enjoyer, man given to pleasure (king) n m dir sg 34 5, 47 2, 73 6, bhogih, obl sg 37 2 Skt bhogin, T. 1 42 1, N Ā 8 4
Bbojana	food meals n m dir sg 50 6 Skt Lw, T 1 123 5, N MĀ 7 7
Bbojū	feast, banquet n m dir sg 72 3, Skt bhojyam (N D bhoj), T bhoja, 1 203 2
Bhora	early morning dawn n m dir sg 51 7, (N D bhorī), T bhoru, 2 38 1
Bholi	simple, trickless, innocent, unsophisticated adj f dir sg 53 5, (N D bholo), T bbori, 1 244 3, N bholā (m) ĀC 31 1

- Maim-** I: pron., 1st per. dir. sg. 31. 4; 36. 5; 64. 2; 65. 4; 72. 6; mahūm (emph.) 99. 7; maim, obl. (inst.) sg. 31. 6; 38. 5; 42. 6; 45. 6; 55. 3; 62. 1; 65. 8; 90. 3; 99. 1; 102. 8; 106. 8; mahūm (emph.) 65. 6; mo + kāham, obl. sg. 7. 3; 80. 7; 84. 4; 85. 6; 88. 1; 94. 2, 4; + para, 7. 4; + saum, 65. 7; 73. 2; mohi, obl. sg. 4. 8; 8. 8; 25. 8; 35. 5, 6; 50. 8; 56. 8; 76. 7; 77. 8; 80. 1, 3; 84. 5, 6; 94. 3, 7; 104. 1; + lāgi, 62. 4; + lekhe, 85. 1; mohi (metric. long), 46. 1; 99. 4; mora, pron. 1st per. sg. (poss.) adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. short) 62. 3; 81. 4; 83. 5; 94. 8; morā, 50. 3; 77. 5; 84. 2; merū, a borrowed form from Western Hindi; 94. 6; more (pass.), adj. m. dir. pl. 7. 5; 78. 5; more (poss.), adj. m. obl. sg. 29. 8; 45. 1; 46. 5; 84. 7; 92. 6; 100. 6; obl. pl. 92. 6; morī (poss.), adj. f. dir. sg. 16. 6; morī (metric. short), 77. 7; see haum and hama; (N.D. ma); T. maim, 1. 22, 3; mahum, 2. 261; mo, 1. 8. 6; mohi, 1. 17. 2; mora, 1. 69. 1; morā, 1. 18. 1; more, 1. 18. 6; morī, 1. 18. 2; N. mai, A. 16. 9; mo, GA. 5. 5; mohi, BAS. 1. 8; mora, BAS. 1. 3; morā, MĀLC. 2. 1; merā, AC. 5. 1; mere, G. 8. 1; merī, AC. 2. 1.
- Maināvati** the name of King Gopicaṇḍa's mother; nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 95. 1.
- Maimarhta** pride, conceit, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 49. 3; obl. sg. 31. 5; N. maimata, GC. 1. 1.
- Maura** nuptial crown, crown: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 8; Skt. mukutaḥ; T. 1. 116. 1.
- Maṅgalacāra** a song of congratulation, nuptial song, rejoicing; n. m. dir. sg. 3. 8; maṅgalacārī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 15. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 296; N. maṅgala-, SŪCH. 2. 2.
- Maṅjana** wash, bath: n. m. dir. sg. 2. 4; 27. 1; 28. 2; Skt. majjanam; T. 1. 8. 1; N. majana, GŪ. 4. 7.
- Maṅjāra** cat: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; Skt. mārjāra.
- Maṅjiṭha** madder, the creeper *Rubia Cordifolia* from which a red dye is extracted: n. f. obl. sg. 39. 5; 85. 3; Skt. maṅjiṭhā (N.D. majiṭho); N. maṅjiṭhadā, SŪC. 4. 1; majiṭha, SIRI. 3. 2.
- Maṅjūra** peacock: n. m. dir. sg. 102. 5; maṅjūrū (metric. long) 33. 6; Skt. mayūra; (N.D. mujur).
- Maṅḍ-** v. tr., to crush, defeat: maṅḍaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 2; Skt. mardati (N.D. māṅnu).
- Maṅdapa** a temporary pavilion or building erected on ceremonial and festive occasions such as marriage: n. m. dir. sg. 64. 7; obl. sg. 45. 3; māṅḍava, dir. sg. 14. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 124. 5; N. A. 12. 1.

PADUMĀVATI

Maṇḍala	circle, halo disc of the moon or the sun n m dir sg 17 3, 59 1. Skt Lw, T 1 182 4, N RĀC 1 3
Mamta	intelligence judgment reason n m dir sg 23 8, Skt mīta, T matī 1 39 1, N mamta Ā 9 4
Maṇṭra	magical formula charm spell incantation n m dir sg 23 6, Skt Lw, T 1 31 3, N G 16 1
Mamda	bad, evil adj m dir sg 50 8 Skt Lw, T 1 44 36, N mamdā, VDA 1 4
Mamḍira	palace, temple, house n m dir sg 18 4, 76 6, 78 2, 88 8, obl sg 35 8, 101 2, 105 6, Skt Iw T 1 218 4, N mamḍira BILC 2 3 mamḍara, G 17 3
Mamdi	slow tedious, bad adj f dir sg 87 3, Skt mandī (m)
Maku	rather, nay, perhaps, as though a little adv 84 8, T 2 233 1
Makuṣa	crown n m dir sg 2 6, Skt mukuṣaḥ, T mukuṣa, 1 36, N mukarī, BHAIC 8 4
Maghauna	a partic kind of blueish and costly cloth n m obl sg 60 4
Maghā	cloud a lunar mansion n m dir sg 78 6, Skt Lw, T 6 95 2
Maccha	fish n m dir pl 96 6 Skt matsya PK maccha (ND macho) N machu, ĀSO 1 1
Majāna	various ingredients chewed after meals or intoxicant material n m dir pl 14 2
Matavārā	drunk, intoxicated adj m dir sg 51 2, cf Skt mattah (ND mat) T matavare (pl), 1 110 2, N matavārā ĀC 5 4
Matī	no do not, nay adv 98 4, Skt mā + iti? N matu, SOC 9 1
Mada	wine intoxication exhilaration pride, conceit, passion n m dir sg 13 2, 3, 8, 51 2, obl sg 6 2, Skt Lw, T 1 56 3, N mīdu, ĀC, 5 4
Mādana	love, cupid, god of love n m dir sg 6 1, obl sg 3 1, 76 4 Skt Lw, T 3 46
Madhu	honey wine nectar n m dir sg 36 7, 50 3 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 4 15 1, N GU 1 7
Madhu	sweet, suave adj m dir pl 33 3, Skt madhura (or Lw madhu)
Madhukara	black bee (honey maker) n m dir sg 46 7, 75 5, dir pl 85 5, obl sg 53 2, Skt Lw, T 1 19 3
Mana	mind, intention, heart n m dir sg 11 8, 13 6, 24 8, 26 6, 32 8, 40 6, 44 2, 46 8, 71 4, 105 7, 106 2, 4, obl sg 5 2, 16 2, 26 8, 31 3, 33 8, 38 8, 43 5, 45 2, 3, 53 5, 55 4, 60 8, 75 3, 80 3, 84 7, 92 6, 99 1, 3, + kaī 8 8, + saum 71 4 manahī mana, within oneself, obl sg 35 3 Skt manas (ND man?), T 1 6 2, N DG 6 1

- Manabhāvaṃta mind pleasing, charming, of one's choice: adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8; T. manabhāvata, 2. 16. 2.
- Manas- v. intr., to imagine, think of: manasaḥm, 3. pl. pres. 37. 4.
- Manahu as if, as though: adv. 6. 6; T. manahum, 1. 31. 5; N. manu, GA. 8. 3.
- Manā- v. tr. to propitiate, please, cajole, invoke, appease: manāum, 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 44. 3; manāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 3; manāi, absol. 26. 5; (deva +, god willing); Skt. mānayati (mānayate), (N.D. manāunu); T. manāi, 2. 2.
- Mani gem, jewel, precious stone: n. m. dir. pl. 1. 4; 5. 7; 19. 3; obl. pl. 9. 2; 28. 7; Skt. maṇi; T. 1. 6. 3. N. SG. 1. 5.
- Manuhāri captivating or pleasing, charming: adj. f. dir. sg. 48. 4; Skt. manohara-.
- Manoratha heart's desire, cherished desire, wish: n. m. dir. sg. 80. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 17. 3.
- Manohara attractive, heart-ravishing, charming: adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 1.
- Mayā compassion, pity, mercy: n. f. dir. sg. 79. 2; 94. 6; obl. sg. 88. 8; + kari, 86. 7; perhaps metric. short form, cf. māyā (N.D. māyā); N. māiā, ĀCH. 1. 1.
- Mar- v. intr., to die, pass away, maraum 1. sg. pres. 78. 3; 82. 2; 101. 6; marai, 3. sg. pres. 25. 3; 36. 6; maraḥm, 3. pl. pres. 52. 8; muḥ, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 82. 8; 95. 8; 101. 3; mue, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 25. 8; muehu, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. sg. (emph.) 42. 8; muḥ, pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 101. 8; muḥu, obl. sg. (emph.) 82. 7; muḥu (metric. short), 94. 6; 101. 8; mari, absol. 36. 6, + kai, 7; Skt. marate (N.D. marnu); T. maraum, 3. 34. 3; marai, 1. 150. 3 o maraḥm, 7. 208; muehu, 1. 110. 4; muḥ, 7. 158. 3; mari, 1. 306. 2; N. marai, GA. 12. 1; mue, G. 7. 3; muḥ, G. 4. 2; mari, G. 2. 3.
- Maragaja crushing, powder: n. m. dir. sg. 49. 8; 54. 8; Skt. mardanam?
- Marajiyā diver: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8.
- Marad- v. tr., to crush, rub, squeeze: marade, pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl. 58. 8; Skt. mardayati.
- Maradana rubbing, crushing: n. m. dir. sg. 59. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4.
- Marana dying, death: n. m. obl. sg. 51. 1; 99. 5; + kai, 101. 7; Skt. maraṇam; T. 1. 72. 1; N. maraṇa, A. 22. 8.
- Marama- secret, essence, reality: n. m. dir. sg. 55. 3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 150; N. maramu, PARC. 3. 1.
- Malaya Malayagiri mountain: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 69. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 7. 60. 4.

PADUMAVATI

Malayāgiri-	the name of a particular mountain where sandal wood grows nom prop m obl sg 20 2, Skt Lw
Malayāgiri	sandal wood n m dir sg 67 3
Masi	ink (blackness) n f dir sg 37 8, Skt masi (N D masi), T 1 13 6, N masu, SIRIC 6 1
Masiyāra	torch n m dir pl (metric short ?) 3 8, masiyārā 9 5, 19 7, 20 7, Ar masāl (N D masāl)
Maham-	in among, between postp 4 2, 100 8, 18 5, 20 5, 22 5, 24 8, 25 7, 26 2, 29 2 56 2, 71 2, 72 2, 74 5, 8, 78 8, 91 4, 96 5, 97 5, 98 8, 100 3 2, 103 3, 7, 104 5, 106 8, Skt madhyah, (N D ma ³), T 1 22 2, N mahi GA 2 4
Mahari	woman, female wife, a partic bird n f dir sg 90 6
Mahādeva	god śiva + kara, nom prop m obl sg 38 4, Skt Lw, T 1 69 4, N mahādou, SAV 1 5
Mahi	earth, land n f dir sg 13 1, Skt Lw, T 1 70 4
Ma	mother n f dir sg 95 1 Skt mātā, (N D mā ¹), T mātā, 1 17 5, N mai, AP 5 1
Māmg-	v tr, to beg, ask for, request māmgasi, 2 sg pres 35 7, māmgai, 3 sg pres 50 2, mānga, 3 sg pres (root form) 51 8, māngi, 3 pl f pa part indef 62 6, māngai inf (verbal n) 35 7, māngi, absol, 35 8, Skt margati (N D māngu), T māmgasi 7 129 1, māngi 2 43 2, māngi, 1 70 3 N māmgai, A 10 4 māngi, A 11 1
Mānga	parting line of hair on the top of the head n f dir sg 27 2, 49 4, 58 8, māngā (metric form) 67 2 mānga, obl sg 28 4, 5, + ka, 28 8, mānga obl pl 64 5. N māga, VD 3 1
Māmchari	fish n f dir sg 11 4 Skt matsyah (N D mācho) N machuli, G 19 3
Māmyha	middle, centre n m obl sg 21 8, 64 3, Skt madhyah PK majjha (N D majb), T 1 201 4
Māmyha	in among middle postp 5 5 (mark the position of postp here) 8 3, 53 6
Mānda	a partic kind of thin cake capati n m dir pl 10 2
Māmdava	nuptial canopy, pavilion, an open hall or temporary shed erected on auspicious occasions n m dir sg 1 5, 14 7, Skt mandapa, qv, T mamdapa 1 124 5
Māmti	intoxicated, drunk adj f dir sg 53 3, Skt matta, T māmte (m pl) 6 106 2
Māmtha	forehead n m dir sg 34 8, māmthe obl (loc) sg 5 7, Skt mastakam, PK mattha (N D math), see mātha

- Māṁsu** flesh, meat : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; 87. 6, 7 ; 89. 5 ; 102. 6, 7 ; mām̐sū (metric. long) 11. 4 ; Skt. mām̐saṁ (N.D. māsū) ; T. māsū, 1. 203. 2 ; N. māsū, DHC. 2. 2.
- Māmha** month : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 5 ; Skt. māsah, (N.D. mās³) ; T. māsa, 1. 35 ; N. māhu, TU. 1. 7 ; māsa, ĀSL. 9. 1.
- Māmha** in : postp. 36. 2 ; mām̐hām, 3. 5 ; (N.D. mā³) ; T. 2. 317. 1 ; N. mām̐hi, SALL. 33. ; see mām̐m.
- Māgha** a partic. month of Hindu calendar (Jan.-Feb.) : n. m. obl. sg. 72. 1 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 66. 2 ; N. TU. 1. 15 ; see māha.
- Māta-pitā** parents, mother and father : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. mātu-pitā, 6. 68. 3 ; N. Ā. 10. 2.
- Mātā** mother : n. f. dir. sg. 101. 2 ; + kara, obl. sg. 101. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 32. 4 ; N. G. 3. 1.
- Māti** intoxicated, drunk : adj. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 13. 6 ; dir. pl. 6. 2 ; Skt. mattah (N.D. māt) ; T. mātē, 3. 48. 3 ; N. mātī (f.), VḌCH. 2. 8 ; mātē, SG. 1. 62.
- Mātha** forehead : n. m. dir. sg. 94. 8 ; māt̐he, obl. (loc.) sg. 1. 4 ; + para, Skt. mastakaṁ (N.D. māt̐h) ; T. mātha, 1. 108. 5 ; māt̐he, 2. 30. 4 ; N. māt̐hai (obl.), Ā. 2. 1 ; see mām̐thi.
- Mān-** v. tr., to admit, accept, enjoy, experience, feel, celebrate, take upon (as a pledge) : mānaur̐m, 1. sg. pres. 43. 1 ; mānai, 3. sg. pres. 32. 7 ; 62. 5 ; māna, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 22. 7 ; mānahim̐, 3. pl. pres. 62. 8 ; 66. 8 ; 80. 8 ; mānahu, 2 pl. imprt. 2. 3 ; 61. 3 ; māne, 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 12. 5 ; mānata, pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73. 6 ; māni, absol. 64. 2 ; Skt. mānyate or possibly mānayati (N.D. mān̐nu) ; T. mānaur̐m, 3. 18. 7 ; mānai, 7. 47. 4 ; mānahim̐, 1. 176. 3 ; mānahu, 1. 104. 1 ; mānata, 2. 220. 1 ; māne, 1. 183. 3 ; māni, 2. 21. 2 ; N. mānai, G. 5. 1 ; mānau, ĀC. 37. 1 ; māni, DG. 7. 1.
- Māna** vanity, pride, conceit : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; obl. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. mānaḥ (N.D. mān) ; T. 1. 86. 3 ; N. mānu, ĀC. 4. 4.
- Mānasara** name of a famous lake believed to be situated on the Kailāsa mountain : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 86. 8 ; Skt. mānasarovara.
- Mānika** ruby, gem, pearl, jewel : n. m. dir. pl. 1. 5 ; 19. 3 ; 28. 4 ; obl. pl. 1. 6 ; 8. 4 ; 9. 2 ; 22. 3 ; Skt. mānikyaṁ ; T. 1. 321. 2 ; N. māṇika, J. 1. 6 ; mānaka, MĀSO. 8. 2.
- Mānusa** Man, person, human being : n. m. dir. sg. 16. 7 ; dir. pl. 89. 8 ; obl. sg. 16. 2 ; + kahaṁ, 9. 7 ; Skt. mānuṣaḥ (N.D. mānis) ; T. mānuṣa, 2. 101. 2 ; N. mānasa, SÖSL. 13. 2 ; mānukha, Ā. 11. 7.
- Māyā** pity, mercy, compassion : n. f. dir. sg. 26. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; (N.D. māyā) ; T. 1. 12. 4 ; see mayā.

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Mār-	v. tr, to kill, strike, beat mārāum, 1 sg pres 66 4; mārāi, 3 sg 83 6, mārā, 3 sg m pa part, indef 24 6, 29 3, mārī, 1 sg f 85 2, 3 sg f 74 8, 102 4, mārā, pa part (adj) m dir sg 40 6, 43 4, mārī, absol 44 4, 72 6, 73 8, (āhīmār-, to heave a sigh, 74 8), Skt mārāyati (N D mārnu), T mārāum, 3 18 2, mārāi, 3 31 1, mārā, 1. 41 3, mārī, 2 27 2 mārī, 2 86 4, N mārāi, SOC 7 3, mārīo, SG 1 50, mārī, DHCH 3 3, mārī, G. 10. 3.
Mārāga	path, way n m obl sg 84 8, 99 8, Skt mārghā, T 1. 220 2, N MĀSO, 2 8
Mārā	garland, necklace n. f dir. sg 30 1, Skt mālā, q v
Mālati	a partic creeper, jasmine, Jasminum, grandiflorum n f dir sg 85 5, mālāti (metric short) 38 7, 47 3, 57 6, 106 3 6, + kaham, obl sg 36 3, + paham, 75 2, mālātihi, 42 7, Skt Lw
Mālā	rosary, garland, wreath n f dir sg 93 7, mālā (metric form) 47 3, Skt Lw T 1 58 4, N GA 10 2
Māsā	month n m dir pl (metric form) 89 1, māsāka (māsā + ka expresses indefiniteness of number) 97 7, Skt Lw, T māsā, 1 35 N māsā, ASL 9 1
Māha	the month of Māgha in Hindu calendar (Jan-Feb) n m dir sg 83 1, Mahā, obl sg 83 3, Skt māgha, q v
Maham	in, at, into, on postp 37 3 70 8, 104 8, māmām (metric form) 14 3, 38 1, 43 6, 66 2, 78 7, 86 3, 88 6, (N D mā ²), T maham, 1 82, N māhi, G 12 4
Māhuja	winter rain n m obl sg 83 4, Skt prob = māghavṛṣṭi?
Mitta	see mita
Miradāṅga	a particular kind of barrel shaped drum n m dir sg 63 8, pl 64 4, Skt mrdāṅga, T mrdāṅga, 6 18 4
Mirga	deer n m obl sg 53 7, Skt mṛgā, T mṛga, 1. 34 2, N mirāṅga, GA 11 3
Mirgisurmā	the third or fifth constellation (nakṣatra), which includes the star Orionis n m obl sg 75 8, Skt mṛgaśīrṣa
Mil-	v intr, to meet, be friends with unite, be got, suit milai 3 sg pres 8 8, 25 8, 36 6 42 7, 94 4, milā, 3 sg pres (root form metric long) 82 5, milāhum, 3 pl pres 44 8, 70 5, 71 7, 75 8, milu 2 sg imprt 104. 1, milā 3 sg m pa part indef 3 7, 5 8, 32 1, 47 1, 52 2, 55 7, 56 7; 73 5, 100 8, mile, 3 pl m 61 2, 67 4, 86 8, mīlī, 2 sg f 57 6, 3 sg f 52 7, mile, binu +, pa part m obl sg 43 8, milāum, mf (verbal n) 17 4 mīlī, absol 9 6, 25 8, 42 3, 43 8, 66 8, 67 5, 71 7, 78 8, + kai, 36 7, 44 6, caus milā, q v, Skt milāti (N D milnu), T milai, 1 13 5, milāhum 1 93 1, milu, 5 42 3, milā, 3 12 3, mile, 1 94 1, mīlī, 1 61 1, mīlī, 1 17 2, N milai, G 6 5 milā, MALC 8 1, mile, G 11 4, mīlī, MĀSO 3 10, mīlī, G 9 4

- Milana** meeting, union: n. m. dir. sg. 7. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 65; N. milaṇu, SG. 1. 40.
- Milā-** v. caus. tr., to cause to meet, unite, join, mix: milāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form?) 74. 7; milāu, 2. sg. imprt. 94. 8; (N.D. milāunu); T. milāuba (fut.), 1. 104. 2; N. milāvai (pres.) GÜ. 4. 5; milāu, 6. 5. 1.
- Micu** death: n. m. dir. sg. 36. 7; 37. 6; Skt. mṛtyu; T. 1. 11.
- Mita** friend (the sun): n. m. dir. sg. 79. 4; 97. 6, 7; 99. 3; mitta, 105. 8; Skt. mitra-, PK. mitta (N.D. mit); T. 1. 18; N. Ā. 4. 5.
- Mina** fish, the sign Pisces: n. f. dir. sg. 46. 2; obl. sg. 79. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 38; N. mīnā, GA. 11. 3.
- Murhḍrā** big ear rings worn by some ascetics: n. f. dir. pl. 2. 5; Skt. mudrā (ring); N. RĀ. 2. 6.
- Murṁha** face, mouth: n. m. dir. sg. 31. 7; obl. sg. 37. 1; + maharṁ, 10. 8; Skt. mukharṁ, PK. muha (N.D. muharā); T. 6. 83. 6; N. muhu, ĀC. 9. 2.
- Mukuti** freedom, salvation, deliverance: n. f. dir. sg. 104. 8; Skt. muktiḥ; T. mukuti, 1. 51. 6; mukati, 1. 35. 2; N. mukati. G. 6. 1.
- Mukha** mouth, face: n. m. dir. sg. 21. 5; 23. 4; 27. 4; 37. 8; 48. 7; 54. 1, 4; 61. 8; obl. sg. 29. 4; 41. 4; 54. 5; 57. 5; 59. 5; 74. 6; 79. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 97. 4; N. G. 11. 3.
- Mur-** v. intr., to be twisted, bent: muri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 52. 6; muri, absol. 54. 6; muri muri, 57. 4; (N.D. mornu¹); T. muri, 3. 26. 2.
- Murachā** swoon, state of insensibility, fainting: n. f. obl. sg. 6. 8; Skt. murchā; T. 6. 88. 2.
- Murāri** the enemy of Mura, an epithet of Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 89. 3; Skt. Lw.; N. SOS. 8. 2.
- Muruchā-** v. intr., to swoon, faint: munuchāi, absol. (metric. long) 34. 2; Skt. murchayati; T. muruchi, 2. 83. 4.
- Murujhā-** v. intr., to fade, wither (swoon): murujhāni, 2. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 7. 2.
- Muhammada** the name of the poet (the full name: Malik Mahammad Jāyasī): nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 51. 8; 87. 8; oh. sg. 100. 8.
- Mūṁja** a partic. kind of grass (of which ropes are made): Saccharum munja: n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3; Skt. muñjah (N.D. muj). capital sum, root: n. f. dir. sg. 23. 7; Skt. mūlaṁ (N.D. mur); T. mūru, 2. 100. 4; see mūlū.

PADUMĀVATI

Mūlū	essence, root n m dir sg 83 5, Skt mūlah, T 1 43 2, N GU 1 2
Memha	cloud, rain n m dir sg 77 1, mehā, 75 4, Skt meghah, N mehi (obl) SIRI 11 3
Megha	cloud n m dir pl 87 8, 103 1, meghā (metric form) 96 2, megha obl sg 28 3, Skt Lw, T 2 2 1, N meghām (obl pl), ASL 8 1
Meṭ-	v tr, to efface, wipe out erase, finish off meṭā 3 sg m pa part indef 72 7 pa part (adj) m dir sg 32 4, meṭi, absol (metric long) 49 7 PK meṭavaī,—perh Skt mṛṣṭah (ND meṭnu), T meṭā, 2 218 1, meṭi, 1 94 3, N meṭiā, Ā 22 8 meṭi, ĀCH 3 2
Medū	musk, a species of a root n f dir sg 21 7, meda obl sg 47 8, 68 2, Skt Lw
Mer-	v tr, to mix, put, fix, cast merai, 3 sg pres 39 8, meravahu, 2 pl unpri 86 7, see mel
Merāva	union meeting n m dir sg 90 5 merāva (metric long), 8 7, (ND mel) N melavā, AP 27 1
Meru	the Meru mountain, † para, nom prep m obl sg 41 4, Skt Lw, T 1 205
Mel-	v tr, to mix, put meli 3 sg f pa part indef 33 1, meli absol 45 5 80 8, 98 8 Skt melah (ND mel), T Mahi, 1. 90 4, mahi, 6 148 4 N meli G 5 1
Mo	see maim
Mokhū	release, salvation, deliverance from birth and rebirth n m dir sg 48 3, Skt moksah T moccha 3 20, N mokha, ASL 10 2
Moti	pearl n m dir sg 24 8, 48 8, dir pl 15 6, 49 5, 60 4, 79 5, moti (metric long) 41 3 42 1 47 5, obl pl 22 3 motina 20 3 28 4, Skt mukta (f), mauktikam (ND moti) T moti, 1 231 1, N moti, ĀC 12 1 motiana, GA 10 2
Mor-	v tr, to twist, bend fold mori, pa part (adj) f dir sg 57 4 mori absol (metrical form) 29 2 80 6, Skt moṭanam (ND mornu)
Mōrā	see maim
Mora	peacock n m dir pl 76 5, obl sg 69 3, Skt mayūrah (ND mujur), T 1 137 2, N TU 1 10
Noramda	a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 10 6
Mohi	see maim
Mohini	magic spell charm n f dir sg 46 1, Skt Lw, T mohani, 1 158 2, N mohani ASO 1 1

Y.

- Yaha** this, this one: pron. (dem.) dir. sg. 12. 3; 72. 8; idai, this very (emph.) 84. 7; ye. dir. pl. 41. 5, 6; inha, obl. pl. 66. 5; + maham, 4. 2; ehi + kaham, 12. 7; yaha, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 7. 4; 11. 4; 61. 4; 69. 8; 84. 8; 105. 4; 106. 8; ehu, 44. 2; 81. 7; ehi, obl. sg. 83. 5; chī, this very (emph.) 37. 5; yaha, pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 5; 58. 1; 61. 3; 63. 6; 87. 8; 88. 1; ehi, obl. sg. 37. 5; 70. 8; 72. 6; Skt. etat (N.D. yo); T. yaha, 1. 44. 5; ye, 3. 5. 4; ehu, 2. 168. 4; ehi, 1. 19. 4; inha, 1. 109. 4; N. iha, SG. 1. 63; ihu, Ā 8. 3; ihai, DG. 6. 1; ehu, G. 3. 1; ehi, J. 1. 25; eho, ĀC. 6. 1; ina, SG. 1. 9.

R.

- Raini** night: n. f. dir. sg. 22. 3; 52. 4; 78. 1; obl. sg. 24. 7; 26. 1; 37. 8; 82. 6; 92. 2; 100. 2; Skt. rājanī; T. 2. 157. 4; N. MĀSO. 15. 1.
- Raṅg-** v. tr., to dye, paint, colour: raṅge, pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. pl. 39. 2; Skt. raṅgaḥ (N.D. raṅānu); N. SG. 1. 53.
- Raṅga** love, hue, colour, dye, complexion (amusement): n. m. dir. sg. 39. 1; 39. 2, 5, 8; 40. 5; 55. 8; 81. 5; raṅgū (metric. long) 23. 3; raṅga, obl. sg. 6. 2; 38. 8; 39. 3; 45. 1; 52. 3; 57. 3; 59. 3; 69. 4; obl. pl. 17. 8; 60. 7; raṅga raṅga, every hue or dye, obl. sg. 49. 4; Skt. raṅgaḥ, or Pers. rang (N.D. raṅ¹); T. 1. 58. 3; N. ĀC. 38. 1.
- Raṅgūli** one full of love (colour), a coquette: n. f. dir. sg. 52. 3; (N.D. raṅeli).
- Rakata** blood: n. m. dir. sg. 40. 5; 82. 8; 89. 6; obl. sg. 40. 8; 74. 3; 85. 2; 91. 1; + ke, 77. 3; Skt. raktaḥ; N. rakatu, MĀ. 8. 1.
- Rac-** v. tr., to make, prepare, arrange, form, make fast (of colour): racaṁ, 1. sg. pres. 43. 6; racā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 1; 69. 7; 77. 4; race, 3. pl. m. 1. 6, 7; 20. 6; 81. 4; raci, 3. sg. f. 22. 5; raci (metric. short) 28. 4; racā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 39. 5; raci, absol. 27. 2; raci-raci, 1. 5; Skt. racayati (N.D. racnu); T. racā, 3. 22. 4; race, 1. 257. 2; raci, 2. 38. 2; raci, 1. 56. 6; N. raciā, SG. 1. 21; raci, GA. 6. 5.
- Rajāyasu** royal orders, royal commands: n. f. dir. sg. 11. 8; 62. 1; obl. sg. 61. 5; Skt. rājyādeśa (rājādeśaḥ. ?); T. 2. 4. 4.
- Ratana** jewel, gem: n. m. dir. sg. 95. 2; dir. pl. 19. 5; 22. 2; obl. pl. 2. 1; 9. 3; 20. 7; 21. 1; 28. 5; Skt. ratnaḥ; T. 1. 39. 4; N. G. 4. 3.
- Ratana-cauka** a square ceremonial circle studded with gems, prepared at marriage and other occasions of rejoicing: n. m. dir. pl. 14. 3; Skt. ratna-cakraṁ ?
- Ratanasena** King Ratanasena, hero of the poem: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16. 6; 97. 1; dir. pl. (of respect) 61. 1; obl. sg. 16. 1; 21. 1; + kai, 95. 1; + kaham, 2. 1; ke, 20. 8; Ratana, short of Ratanasena, dir. sg. 91. 7.

PADUMAVATĪ

Ratamumhī	bird with red beak n f dir sg 57 5, Skt <i>raktamukhī</i> ? Prob Avadhī compd
Ratī ratī	a weight equal to eight barley corns (fig.), very little n f dir. sg 89 6, Skt <i>raktikā</i> (N D <i>rattī</i>), N SIRI 14 2
Ratha	chariot n m dir sg 3 2, 86 2, 100 4, obl sg 5 6, Skt Lw T 1 125 4, N MĀC 1 1
Rana	battle field n m obl sg 4 6, 79 3, Skt <i>rana</i> , T 1 41 3, N <i>rana</i> , Ā 12 5
Ranivāsa	the seraglio of a king, palace n m dir sg 59 1, Skt <i>rājñivāsah</i> , T <i>ranibasa</i> , 1 328 1
Rabī	the sun (hero) n m dir sg 4 1 5 4, 34 4, 42 4, 52 1, 65 2, obl sg 6 3 46 7, Skt <i>ravih</i> , T 1 7 5, N <i>ravi</i> , Ā 19 3
Rar-	v intr, to cry, bewail, call out, lament <i>rari</i> absol 82 8, 88 5, 95 8, 101 3, Skt <i>raṭati</i> T <i>raṭi</i> , 2 39
Ras-	v tr, to taste, relish <i>rasā</i> , 3 sg m pa part indef 45 2, Skt <i>rasa</i>
Rasa	sap, juice, enjoyment, pleasure, love, joy, relish n m dir sg 2 3, 12 5, 22 7, 33 4, 45 2 8, 47 6, 48 6, 53 8, 56 4, 57 7, 66 3, 68 8, 75 5, 105 8, obl sg 6 2, 51 6, 58 4, 68 8, 83 5, obl pl 47 2, Skt <i>rasāh</i> , T 1 18 2 N G 5 3
Rasa raṅga	merriment, enjoyment n m dir sg 50 7, (N D <i>rangaras</i>)
Rasoi	food, cooking, meal (kitchen) n f dir sg 11 5, Skt <i>rasavatī</i> (N D <i>rasoi</i>), T 1 198 3, N <i>rasoi</i> , ASL 18 1,
Rah-	v intr, to remain, live, stay, become <i>rahaum</i> , 1 sg pres 78 3, <i>rahāsi</i> , 2 sg pres (metric form ?) 43 2, <i>rahābu</i> , 2 pl pres 54 2, <i>rahai</i> , 3 sg pres 5 2, 43 3, 51 1, 4, 6, 68 2, 76 5, 93 6, 106 3 <i>rahahum</i> 1 pl pres 16 3, <i>rahahum</i> 3 pl pres (metric long) 21 4 <i>rahahum</i> 99 8, <i>rahāhūm</i> (metric long) 41 6, 42 5 <i>rahue</i> pass impers (neutral) pl pres 32 6 <i>rahu</i> 2 pl unprt 57 6, <i>rahā</i> , 2 sg m pa part indef 45 7, 3 sg m 23 8, 34 4, 50 6, 55 7, 71 4, 72 3, 74 8, 89 5, 6, 92 6 <i>rahe</i> , 3 m pl 3 8, 13 2, 94 1 103 8, 106 1, 4, <i>rahi</i> , 1 sg f 80 8, 90 6, 3 sg f 35 2, 47 8, 53 4, 54 6, 58 7, 59 5, 65 5, 83 7 102 4, <i>rahā</i> , pa part m dir sg 32 4, <i>rahai</i> , inf (verbal n) 71 3, <i>rah-</i> , forms a con- tinuative with the absol and pres participles of other verbs, e.g. <i>arujhāi</i> 13 2, <i>khai</i> , 23 8, <i>chapi</i> , 35 2, <i>chāi</i> , 103 8, <i>pūri</i> , 3 8 <i>basāi</i> , 47 8, <i>bedhi</i> , 43 7, <i>bhari</i> 53 4, <i>lubhai</i> , 94 1, <i>hoi</i> , 58 7 102 4, <i>pukārati</i> , 90 6, Skt <i>rahati</i> (N D <i>rahanu</i>), T <i>rahaum</i> , 1 85 3, <i>rahai</i> , 1 72 1, <i>rahahum</i> , 2 3 2, <i>rahu</i> , 2 15 4 <i>rahā</i> 1 23 1, <i>rahe</i> , 1 70 3, <i>rahi</i> , 4 8 1, N <i>rahai</i> AC 5 4, <i>rahai</i> , SO 2 3, <i>rahāsi</i> , G 13 1, <i>rahiai</i> , SG 1 3, <i>rahu</i> , MĀSO 10 1, <i>rahā</i> , Ā 19 1, <i>rahā</i> , G 4 4, <i>rahe</i> , Ā 9 6, <i>rahi</i> , DO 1 36

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Rahana** remaining, stay : n. m. dir. sg. 7. 6 ; T. 7. 40. 2 ; N. rahanu, DG. 4. 1.
- Rahasi** secretly, privately, in secret : adv. 13. 8 ; 21. 4 ; 32. 1 ; 56. 6 ; 63. 8 ; Skt. rahasyam ; rahasi (loc. of rahas, DO. Lw.) ; T. 2. 5. 1 ; N. GA. 2. 3.
- Rā-** v. tr., to enjoy : rāvai, 3. sg. pres. 47. 8 ; rāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 70. 7 ; rāi, 3. sg. f. 32. 2 ; 54. 6 ; Skt. ramati ; N. rāvai, GO. 2. 2 ; ravai, CA. 16. 5.
- Rāu** King (enjoyer) : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 55. 1 ; Skt. rājā ? (N.D. rāi) ; T. 1. 17. 3 ; N. rāu, G.A. 4. 5.
- Rāe** rich (king) : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. rājā (N.D. rāi¹) ; T. rāi, 1. 270. 2 ; N. rāi, DO. 1. 11.
- Rāmka** poor, wretched : adj. m. obl. sg. 9. 2 ; Skt. raṅkaḥ ; T. ramke, 1. 12. 4 ; N. ramka, DO. 1. 11.
- Rānga** pewter, one who falls or deteriorates in value, wretch : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; Skt. raṅgam (N.D. rāṅ).
- Rāk-** v. tr., to keep, maintain, detain : rākhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 48. 6 ; 74. 7 ; rākhī, 3. sg. f. 53. 8 ; rākhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43. 3 ; 85. 7 ; Skt. rakṣati (N.D. rākhnu) ; T. rākhā, 1. 23. 1 ; rākhī, 4. 14. N. rākhā, rākhīā, RĀ 7. 2 ; rākhī, MALC. 5. 4.
- Rākhā** ashes : n. f. dir. sg. 98. 3 ; Skt. rakṣā, PK. rakkhā (N.D. rachyān).
- Rāga** tune, melody, song : n. m. dir. pl. 30. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. rāga, 1. 377. 1 ; N. rāga, Ā. 7. 1.
- Rāc-** v. intr., to become fast (of dye), be attracted : rācai, 3. sg. pres. 39. 8 ; rācā, pa. part. adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 4 ; T. rācā, 1. 269. 4 ; N. rācai, DO. 1. 23 ; rācā, DH. 2. 3.
- Rāja** kingdom, rule, government : n. m. dir. sg. 2. 3 ; 18. 8 ; 36. 1 ; 62. 8 ; 68. 3 ; 73. 4 ; rāju, 6. 5 ; rājū (metric. long), 16. 5 ; 26. 7 ; rāja, bol. sg. 61. 5 ; + kai, 26. 6 ; 66. 8 ; Skt. rājyam (N.D. rāj²) ; T. 1. 63. 3 ; N. GA. 13. 4.
- Rājakuṃvara** prince : n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃarah ; T. rājakuṃhra, 1. 274. 1.
- Rājakuṃvari** princess : n. f. dir. sg. 7. 1 ; Skt. rājakuṃārī ; T. rājakuṃārī, 1. 162. 2 ; rājakuṃārī, 1. 158 ; N. rājakuārī, BAS. 1. 7.
- Rāja-cāra** royal ceremony : n. m. dir. pl. 15. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
- Rājamahdira** royal palace : + kham, n. m. obl. sg. 3. 8 ; Skt. Lw.
- Rājā** king : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 1 ; 11. 1 ; 13. 1, 7 ; 18. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 37. 1 ; 61. 5 ; 61. 7 ; 71. 5 ; 73. 4 ; 98. 1 ; 99. 6 ; 105. 3 ; 3. 2 ; 62. 7 ; 79. 3 ; rājai, obl. (inst.) sg. 62. 1 ; 65. 1 ; 99. 1 ; 104. 1 ; 105. 2 ; rājahi, obl. sg. 17. 6 ; 23. 4 ; rājā + kai, 37. 8 ; + kara, 61. 3 ; + kham, 18. 3 ; + saurā, 2. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 34. 1 ; N. GA. 9. 2.

PADUMĀVATĪ

Rāt-	v intr, to become red, be enamoured, attracted rateum, 1 sg m pa indef 38 8
Rātā	red, enamoured, beloved, loving adj m dir sg 2. 7, 3 2, 5 4, 8 1, 22 4, 27 4, 31 7, 39 1, 3. 7 45 1, 46 5, 85 3, 91 7, rāta (metric short?) 1 5, 8, 3 6, ratī (metric form) 39 6, rāte, dir pl 6 2, 91 2, 91 6, rāti, f dir sg 60 2 69 4, Skt rakta- (ND rat ² and rato), T rāta, 1 13 1, rāte, 1 301 1, K rāta, Ā 7 10, rāte, CA 11 7, rāti, ACH 1 2
Rātu	might n f dir sg 81 2, ratī (metric short?) 28 1, 64 8, ratī, obl sg 1 6, 8 4, 54 4, 72 2, ratī, 3 5, 82 5, 92 1, rātihu (emph) 51 6 84 7, Skt ratih (ND rat ¹), T rāti, 1 12 3, rāti, 2 12 4, N rāti, RA 3 7, rāti, G 16 2
Rānī	queen n f dir sg 1 8, 18 2, 26 7 35 2 37 2, 53 1, 54 2, 53 5, 65 8, 71 5, 98 2 obl sg 64 8, Skt rājñī (ND rānī), T 1 32 3, N rāma (pl), ASL 4 2
Rāmā	the name of the divine hero of Rāmāyana, son of King Daśarath nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 35 1, obl sg 49 1, Rama, 6 5, Skt Lw, T 1 7 4, N. G 12 1
Rāmā	a beautiful woman n f dir sg 65 5 74 2, Skt Lw
Rāja muni	the male bird of the Fringilla amandava n m dir sg 57 5, T 6 129 8
Rāvana	the name of the famous demon King of Lankā (enjoyer, prince, the hero) nom prop m dir sg 35 1, 94 3, obl sg 6 5 37 5, 49 1, 56 6, 65 5 + kaham, 38 6 Skt Lw, T 1 13 3
Rāvana	enjoyer (the King Ratanasena) n m dir sg 55 1, obl sg 54 6, Skt Lw
Rāsi	a sign of the Zodiac n f obl sg 14 6, obl sg 40 2 Skt rāśih
Rāsi	heap, mass, stack n f dir sg (metric long) 91 3, Skt rāśih (ND ras ²), T rāsi 1 225 4, N rāsi, SOK 1 1
Rāhu	the name of a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and the moon and thus cause eclipses dragon's head (troublesome fellow) nom pro ^r m dir sg 96 5, 163 2, Rāhū (metric long) 7 3, 80 3, Rāhu + saum, obl sg 35 5, rāhuhi, 63 7, Skt Lw, T 1 10 2, N MAJHSL 9 3
Rāhu	a partic kind of fish n m dir sg 47 4, Skt rohita (ND rewā)
Ritu	season n f dir sg 57 8, 67 1, 8 70 1 71 1, 75 5 obl sg 29 1, 68 1, 69 1, 70 8 72 1, 6, 75 4, obl pl 66 8, 68 7 Skt ritu T 1 35 N ritu, G 13 3, riti, BASC 2 1

PADUMĀVATĪ

- Risa** exception, anger : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 7 ; Skt. riṣ- (N.D. riś¹) ; T. i. 133. 1.
- Risā-** v. intr., to be angry, displeased, take exception : risāu, 2. sg. imprt. 55. 5 ; Skt. riśati (riṣyate) (N.D. risāunu) ; T. risāi (absol.) i. 304. 1.
- Ri** a (f.) vocative particle : 4. 8.
- Ruc-** v. intr., to be pleasant, be palatable, be liked : rucai, 3. sg. pres. 102. 6 ; cf. Skt. rocate (rucyate), PK. rucal (N.D. rucnu).
- Rudra** śiva, one of the gods of Hindu trinity : nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99. 4 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 161.
- Rūi** carded cotton : n. f. dir. sg. 22. 6 ; obl. sg. 83. 2 ; PK. rūa (N.D. rui and ruwo).
- Rūkhā** tree : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 11. 6 ; rūkha, obl. sg. 96. 8 ; Skt. rukṣaḥ, cf. vrkṣaḥ ; (N.D. rukh) ; T. i. 156 ; 6. 41. 3 ; N. rukha, G. 17. 2 ; rūkhi (obl.) SG. i. 7.
- Rūpa** form, beauty : n. m. dir. sg. 5. 6 ; 19. 1 ; 34. 2 ; 39. 3 ; 45. 4 ; 58. 7 ; 81. 4 ; obl. sg. 14. 8 ; 30. 4 ; 33. 8 ; 45. 5 ; 59. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 23. 2 ; N. GA. 5. 9.
- Rūpa** silver : n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5 ; Skt. rūpakarṇ ; N. rūpā, SŪK. i. 1.
- Rūpavarṇta** handsome, one having a nice form : adj. m. dir. sg. 5. 8 ; Skt. rūpavat.
- Re** Oh ! O ! aye ! : vocat. particle. 18. 8 ; 24. 3, 4 ; 25. 2 ; 34. 8 ; 35. 3 ; 56. 7 ; 57. 1 ; 79. 1 ; 83. 3 ; 90. 6 ; 95. 6 ; 98. 6 ; 104. 1 ; Skt. Lw. (N.D. re) ; T. 6. 30. 1 ; N. GA. 11. 1.
- Reiṅg-** v. intr., to creep : reiṅgi, absol. 77. 3 ; Skt. rimṅati.
- Rekhā** line, streak : n. f. dir. sg. 29. 1 ; 58. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 100. 2 ; N. rekha, ĀC. 8. 1 ; rekhiā, SPC. 6. 1.
- Rehū** barren soil : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 96. 4.
- Ro-** v. intr., to weep, lament, cry : roi 3, sg. pres. 23. 8 ; rovā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95. 2 ; roi, 1. sg. f. (metric. short) 85. 2 ; roi, 3. sg. f. 91. 1 ; 92. 1, 3 ; roi, absol. 89. 1 ; 105. 3 ; + kni, 89. 8 ; roi (metric. form) 88. 4 ; 101. 2 ; Skt. rodīti (N.D. runu) ; T. rovai, 7. 108 ; rovā, 4. 13. 3 ; roi, 2. 28. 3 ; roi, 2. 95 ; N. rovai, Ā. 4. 2 ; roi, Ā. 13. ; roi, Ā. 3. 7.
- Romāvali** line of hair : n. f. dir. sg. 30. 4 ; romāvali (metric. long) 52. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. i. 128. 1.
- Rovarṇ-rovārṇ** every hair : + teiṇ, n. m. obl. sg. 93. 8 ; Skt. roman ; N. romi (obl.) SG. i. 27.
- Rosa** anger, wrath : n. m. dir. sg. 84. 6 ; Skt. roṣaḥ ; T. roṣu, 1. 314 ; roṣa, 1. 10. 3 ; N. rosu, GŪ. 4. 3.

PADUMĀVATĪ

L ,

- La-** v tr to take, get lai 3 sg pres (conjv) 82 2, lai, 3 sg. f pa part indef 48 5, lai, absol 4 3, 14 6, 15 1, 17 3, 21 4, 23 6 34 1, 40 4, 41 6, 49 3, 58 6, 59 6, 71 6, 73 3, 6, 7 74 2, 81 4, 96 1, 98 7, 102 6, 7, 103 7 105 6, Skt labhate? (ND lanu), T lai (absol), 2 12 4 N lai (pres) G 6 5, lai (absol), MA 8 3 cf le, perh short form of le
- Lamka** waist (capital city of Ceylon) n f dir sg 6 5, 36 6, 33 6 54 6, 56 6, + kai, obl sg 59 3 lamka (metric long) 31 3
- Lamkā** the old name of Ceylon (waist) nom prop f dir sg 87 4, 96 5, Lamka (metric short) 49 2, 94 3, lamkā, obl sg 87 2 lamka, 82 1, + saum, 56 6, Skt Lw, T lamkā, 5 3 5. lamka, 2 82 2, N lamka, G 13 5, lamka, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakh-** v tr, to observe, see lakhai, 3 sg pres 50 4, Skt lakṣati T 1 162 1 N lakhā (pa part), ĀSL 12 1
- Lakhana** the name of the younger brother of Rāma prop nom m obl sg 6 5 Skt Laksamana, T 1 36 2, N Lakhamanu, RĀSL 15 1
- Lakhapati** rich, lord of lacs (hundred thousand) adj m dir pl 62 8, Skt laksapatiḥ
- Lag-** v intr, to draw close, come into contact, touch embrace lagaum 1 sg pres 89 7, Skt lagati cf lāg-, T lagati (3 pres), 1 21 4, N lagaum TIL 1 5
- Lagana** an auspicious moment fixed upon as lucky for commencing anything n f dir sg 1 1, Skt lagna, T 1 115 2; N SŪCH 1 3
- I agi** up to, until till to for, for the sake of, on account postp 2 3 15 8 39 8, 55 7, 77 7, 96 8, 97 8, 98 3 Skt lagati?, T 1 10 4 N lagi, A 2 3, lagu, ĀC 9 1
- Laghu** small light adj m dir pl 27 8, Skt Lw, T 1 17 3
- Lajā-** v intr, to be ashamed, be shy be modest lajānā 3 sg f pa part indef (metric form) 33 2, Skt lajjate or lajjāpayati (caus) (ND lajaunu), T lajāni, 1 299 3
- Laṭa-** v tr to embrace wrap lata 2 sg imprt (root form) 79 1, cf lapet, (ND laṭṭinu)
- Lapet-** v tr, to wrap up, roll up lapeti, pa part (adj) f dir sg 52 6 (ND lapetnu), T lapeta (m pl), 2 101
- Lar-** v intr, to fight larai 3 sg pres 29 2, (ND laṛnu²), T larahim (pl) 3 26 8
- Larī** string (of pearls) n f dir sg 52 6, (ND laṛiyā¹)
- Lava** painted quail *Pardix chinensis* n m dir sg 90 5, T 1 301 2

- Las- v. intr., to shine, glitter, look beautiful; lasi-, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 56. 6; Skt. lasati; T. lasata (pres. part.), 1. 321.
- Lah- v. tr., to get, obtain, take: lahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 50. 6; laha, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 21. 5; 34. 1; Skt. labhate; T. laha, 7. 15. 6; H. lahiā, DO. 1. 4.
- Lahara wave, billow: n. f. dir. pl. 55. 8; Skt. lahariḥ (N.D. lahar); T. lahari, 7. 144. 3; N. lahari, SŪSL. 10. 1.
- Lahari a partic. kind of cloth having wave-like stripes: n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1; cf. lahara.
- Lahi up to, until, till: postp. 32. 1; 104. 8; 105. 5; T. 2. 253. 2; N. SĀRSL. 16.
- Lā- v. tr., to fix, inlay, wrought (of jewels), set, kindle (of fire), apply, place, put, stake, keep, close (of eye): lāvaum, 1. sg. pres. 66. 7; lāūm, 44. 3; 104. 2; lāvasi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 2; lāvahim, 3. pl. pres. 18. 3; 52. 8; 68. 4; lāvā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 6; 16. 1; 20. 2; 101. 1; 106. 8; lāi, 3. sg. f. 95. 8; 105. 1; lāe, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 2. 1; lāvā, f. sg. (metric. form) 2. 7; lāvai, inf. (verbal n.) 21. 4; lāi, absol. 4. 4; 84. 5; 95. 7; + kai, 34. 8; 49. 8; Skt. lāgayati, PK. lāei (N.D. lāunu); T. lāvaum, 1. 239. 4; lāvahim, 7. 9. 4; lāvā, 2. 30. 3; lāe, 1. 38. 2; lāi, 1. 17. 4; lāi, 2. 53. 1; N. lāvasi, G. 15. 3; lāiā, SG. 1. 19; lāe, J. 1. 30; lāi, GŪ. 3. 1; lāi, C. 13. 2.
- Lāg- v. intr., to appear, seem, be felt, begin, be attached, cling to, touch, embrace, be put to, be employed, be applied, be fixed, set about, set on, be about to, break out, strike, hit, persevere: lāgaum, 1. sg. pres. 82. 3; 84. 7; lāgai, 3. sg. pres. 93. 1; 69. 8; 70. 8; 80. 4; lāgahim, 3. pl. pres. 85. 6; lāga, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 76. 7; 83. 4; lāgā (metric. form), 35. 5; lāgū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 34. 7; lāgeu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 44. 2; 53. 8; 71. 3; 83. 1; 87. 6; lāga, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 9. 1; 19. 4; 54. 5; 74. 3; 77. 2; 78. 6; 79. 1; 81. 8; 88. 1; 97. 4; 3. pl. 14. 2; 14. 7; 17. 8; 18. 6; 19. 2; 21. 7; 19. 5; 30. 2; 60. 4; lāgā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 6; 71. 2, 6; 72. 4; 87. 7; lāge, 3. pl. m. 2. 2; 8. 4; 9. 4; 57. 3; 85. 4; lāgi, 3. sg. f. 48. 2; 57. 1; 69. 4; 73. 8; 86. 1; 87. 4; 98. 5; lāgā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 87. 2; 98. 7; lāgi, f. dir. sg. 86. 5; lāgū, 47. 1; lāgi, f. dir. pl. 99. 8; lāge, pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 56. 4; lāgai, inf. (verbal n.) 35. 6; lāgi, absol. 30. 8; 57. 5; 95. 8; 98. 5; 101. 4; Skt. lagayati (N.D. lāgnu); T. lāgaum, 5. 39; lāgai, 2. 6. 2; lāgahim, 2. 38. 3; lāga, 1. 17. 6; lāgeu, 2. 36; lāgā, 1. 60; lāge, 1. 84. 2; lāgi, 1. 23. 3; lāgi, 1. 82. 4; N. lāgau, BAS. 1. 3; lāgai, G. 16. 3; lāga, G. 6. 5; lāgā, RĀ. 7. 7; lāga, 8. 7; lāgi, Ā. 8. 5.
- Lāgi for, for the sake of, on account of: postp. 29. 8; 62. 2, 5; 87. 8; lāgi (metric. form) 36. 4; 62. 4; lāga, 36. 3; lāgā, 90. 2; Skt. lagna (N.D. lāgi); T. 1. 108. 1.

PADUMAVATI

Lāj-	v intr, to be ashamed of be shy lāji, absol 33 8, Skt lajjate (ND lajānu), T lājahum (pres), 1 174
Lāja	shame bashfulness, modesty, shyness n f obl sg 33 1, Skt lajjā (ND lāj), T 1 110 3, N G 13 3
Lādū	sweet ball, a partic kind of sweetmeat n m dir pl 23 8, 32 7, 56 5
Lābh-	v tr, to obtain get, find lābhī 3 sg f pa part indef 52 8, Skt labhayati (poss labhyate) N labhai (pres), AC 16 1
Lābha	gain, profit, advantage n m dir sg 51 6, Skt Lw, T 1 10 1
Lāla	woman n f dir pl 26 2, Skt lalana (lālyā?)
Lāhā	gain, profit n m dir sg 514 101 5 Skt lābha, T lahu, 1 36 2, N GA 17 8
Likh-	v tr, to write, paint likha 3 sg m pa part indef 18 7, likhi absol 15 8, Skt likhati T likhā, 1 92, likhi, 1 18 6, likhia J 1 16, likhi J 1 20
Lulāṭa	forehead n m obl sg 27 2 28 6 Skt lalāṭa T lalara, 1 92, lulāṭa, 1 116 2 N llaṭi, AP 20 4
Lucuī	a partic kind of soft thin cake fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3
Luvārā	hot wind n m dir pl 87 1
Luka	flame blast of fire, meteor n f dir pl 96 3 103 3, luka (metric form) 98 4 Skt ulkā? T 6 48 4
Lūṭ-	v tr, to plunder, rob lūtaum 1 sg pres 66 6, luṭa 3. sg m pa part indef 49 2 PK luṭai cf Skt luntati (ND luṭnu), T luti (f), 2 118 4 N lūṭā RAC 11 4
Le-	v tr, to take, accept leūm 1 sg pres (metric long), 50 2, lei 2 sg pres (metric long) 26 4 lei 3 sg pres 32 8, lei (metric long) 38 7, 47 6 56 4 76 7, lehum 3 pl pres 68 8, lehum (metric long) 15 6 leu 2 sg imprt 55 5 lehu, 2 pl imprt 2 3 35 8 90 6, 101 8, lehū (metric long), 2 6 linhesi 3 sg pa. indef 56 8, linhau, 3 pl m pa indef 73 5 linha 3 sg m pa part indef 15 5, 29 5, 40 3 53 8 56 8 90 1, 95 3, linha (metric form), 15 4 linhi 3 sg f 4 6 28 1, linhi (metric short) 15 3, 21 3 49 2, 53 2 linhi 3 pl f 34 3 leta pres part 3 sg m pa cond 73 3, linhe pa part m obl sg (absolute use) 21 6, 43 5 lei + laham, inf (verbal n) 37 6 lei absol 18 2 lei (metric long) 101 6, le-, gives the intensive meaning to the verb the absol part of which it follows, eg kādhi 95 3, jiti 4 6, paṭhāi 32 8, māngi 35 8 Skt labhate, cf pf lebhe (ND linu) T leum, 2 14 2 lei 1 T 24 3, lehurū, 2 52 3, leu 2 128, 1, lehu, 1 57 1 leta 1 41 2, linheu, 4 22 2, linhesi, 1 110 linha 1 70 4, linhi, 1 120 3, linhe, 1 124 1, N lei, GA 18 8 levai, AC 5 21 lehu, SŪ 1 7, le AC 33 3 lina MĀLC 2 1, lini RAC 11 1, le (absol) BASI. 2 1

PADUMĀVATI

Lekhe	to, for : postp. 71. 5 ; 85. 5 ; T. lekhe (account), 1. 22. 6 ; N. TIL. 4. 4. *
Lokā-	v. tr., to hide, conceal ¹ lokāvati, pres. part. 3. pl. f. pres. 18. 2 ; PK. lukkaī (N.D. lukāunu) ; T. lukāi (absol.), 6. 33.
Locana	eye : n. m. dir. pl. 54. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 58 ; N. GŪC. 2. 3.
Lonā	the name of a well known witch : nom. prop. f. obl. sg. 102. 3.
Lonā	saline, charming, beautiful, attractive : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 4 ; 69. 3 ; lone, dir. pl. 60. 4 ; lonī, f. obl. sg. 30. 5 ; Skt. lavaṇa or lāvanyaṇ (N.D. nun) ; T. lonā, 1. 266. 4 ; lona, 2. 201. 1.
Lobhā-	v. intr., to be greedy, be tempted ; lobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4 ; lobhād, absol. 94. 1 ; Skt. lobha ; T. lobhāl, 1. 246. 1.
Lobhī	greedy : adj. m. dir. sg. 45. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 22. 8 ; N. Ā. 8. 3.
Lohū	blood : n. m. obl. sg. 91. 5 ; 91. 6 ; Skt. lohitaṇ (N.D. lohu) ; N. RĀSL. 19. 2.

V.

Varan-	v. tr., to describe, relate : 'varani, absol. 28. 8 ; Skt. varaṇayati ; T. barani, 1. 57. 3.
Vaha	he, she, it, that : pron. (3rd pers. dem. pronom. adj.) dir. sg. 26. 7 ; 93. 4 ; 97. 5 ; 98. 4 ; 99. 6 ; 102. 4 ; uhai, that very one, the same (emph.), 56. 2, 3 ; ve, dir. pl. 23. 6 ; o, obl. sg. 5. 3 ; ohī, 56. 7 ; 95. 6 ; 96. 8 ; 97. 8 ; 105. 8 ; + kai, 39. 4 ; + kahaṇ, 56. 1 ; + ke, 93. 7 ; + binu, 51. 4 ; ohai (emph.) 31. 1 ; ohī, 51. 4 ; ohū, 26. 5 ; unha + maham, obl. pl. 97. 5 ; + lakhe, 71. 5 ; ohī + mām̐jha, 5. 5 ; ohīm̐ (metric. form) 41. 3 ; vaha, that, pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 29. 7 ; f. dir. sg. 9. 7 ; 20. 3 o 60. 5 ; 98. 5 ; 102. 5 ; ohī, m. obl. sg. 91. 8 ; 98. 8 ; ohī (emph.) 97. 1 ; (N.D. u and ui) ; T. vaha, 7. 27 ; voha, 1. 227. 1 ; ohī, 2. 18. 1 ; ohū, 6. 83. 3 ; una, 1. 103. 1 ; unha, 3. 22. 7 ; N. oha, ohu (dir.), MĀSO. 8. 6 ; o (obl.), G. 8. 1 ; oi, SG. 1. 42 ; ohī, 1. 37 ; ohī, Ā. 4. 1.
Vār-	v. tr., to wave (anything) round one's head to prevent evil and give it away as an offering : vāri, absol. 59. 6 ; Skt. vārayati (N.D. bāraṇ) ; T. vāriyali (fut.), 1. 253 ; N. vāri, G. 19. 1.
Vārani	offering, present : n. f. dir. sg. 59. 7 ; Skt. vāraṇa (N.D. vāraṇ).

PADUMĀVA 1.

S

Saam	oneself (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person) reflex pron dir sg 20 4 56 4 Skt svayam (svayameva) T svayam 6 26
Sau sau	hundreds adj f dir pl 9 3 Skt śatam T sata 1 41 N ĀC 4 2
Saam	by with to from through against postp 2 2 3 7 4 2 4 5 14 8 15 3 23 3 32 3 35 5 38 5 41 8 44 3 46 8 47 5 50 7 56 6 57 4 6 65 3 7 8 70 6 71 4 6 72 5 73 2 75 3 81 8 86 4 89 3 93 1 94 1 7 97 5 99 1 T som 1 232 2
Saumha	front facing n m dir sg 66 2 Skt sammukha (ND sanmukh) T sanamukha 1 84 2 N sanamukha RĀC 6 1
Saumha	in front before against adv 5 7 86 2
Saura	a bed sheet quilt bed cover n f dir sg 67 4 68 6 obl sg 72 2 8 4
Samkha	couch shell n m dir sg 100 2 Skt śankha T 2 38 3
Samga	with along with together postp (adv) 12 2 3 4 17 2 24 2 57 1 63 4 69 4 75 2 Skt Lw (ND sana) T 2 11 3 N ĀC 14 1
Samgū	union meeting company n m dir sg (metric long) 23 3 55 2 samga obl sg 2 2 5 5 34 1 58 6 62 5 63 8 72 1 72 6 77 4 81 3 samga (metric form) 71 3 Skt sangā T 1 8 3 N samgu RA 5 1 saṅga G 14 3
Samgama	company union n m obl sg 69 4 94 1 Skt Lw (ND saṅgam) T 1 109 1 N ĀCH 1 2
Samgramu	battle fight n m dir sg (metric long) 6 6 samgrama (metric form) 65 5 obl sg 49 1 Skt Lw T samgrama 1 150 3
Samghar-	v tr to kill slay destroy samghāraam 1 sg pres 66 4 Skt saṁhārah (ND saghar ²) T samghare (p part pl) 5 4 4 N samgharaḥ (3 pres) DO 1 9
Samgar-	v tr to spread pervade samcara 3 sg m pa part indef 12 2 13 2 Skt sancarayati
Samjoga	union meeting n m dir sg 14 8 67 5 Skt samyogah T 3 22 4 N G 5 3
Samtokhu	satisfaction contentment n m dir sg (metric long) 12 7 Skt santosa (ND santokh) T samtokha 6 135 2 samtosa 5 17 1 N samtokhu G 3 1 samtosu MĀ 2 4

PADUMĀVATI

Sam̐desa	message, news, errand : n. m. dir. 92. 4 ; 96. 1 ; 99. 1, 8 ; 100. 1 ; 104. 2 ; 105. 1 ; sam̐desū (metric. long), 106. 2 ; sam̐desā (metric. form) 92. 8 ; 99. 2 ; sam̐desarā (lengthened form) 81. 8 ; 96. 8 ; Skt. sam̐desaḥ (N.D. sandesā) ; T. 5. 14.
Sam̐desī	messenger : n. m. dir. sg. 45. 3 ; 104. 1 ; dir. pl. 99. 8 ; Skt. sam̐desin.
Sam̐dhāna	pickle : n. m. dir. pl. 10. 6.
Sam̐pati	property, wealth, prosperity : n. f. dir. sg. 68. 5 ; Skt. sam̐pattih (N.D. sam̐pati) ; T. 1. 51. 7.
Sam̐bhār-	v. tr., to take care of, look after : sam̐bhārū, 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 75. 1 ; sam̐bhāri, absol. 711 ; 56. 8 ; Skt. sam̐bhārayati (N.D. sambhārnū) ; T. sam̐bhāri, 6. 120 ; H. sam̐hāli, Ā. 3. 2.
Sam̐bhāra	care, attentiveness, attention : n. f. dir. sg. 52. 4 ; 53. 5 ; 59. 2 ; sam̐bhārā (metric. long) 51. 2 ; Skt. sambhāraḥ (N.D. sam̐bhār) ; T. 5. 4. 3.
Sam̐var-	v. tr., to remember, recollect : sam̐varsun, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 36. 2 ; sam̐varā, impers. (neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106. 3 ; sam̐varati, pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 93. 7 ; sam̐vari, absol. 31. 3 ; 75. 2 ; 79. 6 ; 85. 4, 5 ; 89. 3 ; 106. 2 ; Skt. smarati ; T. smarāmahe (Skt.), 7. 30. 3 ; N. sivarahu (imprt.), G. 20. 1 ; sinare, GA. 9. 1.
Sam̐vār-	v. tr., to prepare, make, build, arrange, decorate, adorn (take care) : sam̐vāru, 2. sg. imprt. 101. 7 ; sam̐vārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8. 3 ; 14. 7 ; 19. 1 ; 20. 4 ; 27. 2 ; sam̐vārā, 3. sg. f. (metric. or neutral form) 21. 1 ; sam̐vāri, absol. 70. 4 ; sam̐vāri (metric. form) 75. 6 ; Skt. sam̐varate or sam̐vārayati (N.D. sumarnu) ; T. sam̐vārā, 7. 60. 4 ; sam̐vāri, 7. 200 ; N. savāri, G. 1. 1.
Sam̐vāra	preparation, arrangement, embellishment, decoration : n. f. dir. sg. 49. 8 ; sam̐vārai (emph.) 28. 1 ; sam̐vārā (metric. form) 104. 6.
Sam̐sāra	world : n. m. dir. sg. 85. 1 ; 100. 6 ; sam̐sārū (metric. long) 39. 4 ; sam̐sāra, obl. sg. 13. 2 ; 40. 3 ; sam̐sārā (metric. form) 63. 6 ; 69. 5 ; 60. 5 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 3. 9 ; 1. 22. 5 ; N. MALC. 5. 2 ; AC. 17. 2.
Sak-	v. intr., to be able (can) : saksi, 2. sg. pres. 92. 8 ; sakahu, 2. pl. 54. 3 ; sakai, 3. sg. pres. 88. 5 ; sakaiḥ 3. pl. 87. 8 ; sakā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 65. 7 ; sak-, is used as an aux. and forms the potential of the verbs, the absol. part. of which it follows, e.g., uṭhi, 88. 5 ; jūṭhi, 65. 7 ; ṭaka, 92. 8 ; sahi, 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. śaknoti (N.D. saknu) ; T. sakasi, 6. 52. 5 ; sakahu, 3. 54. 2 ; sakai, 1. 56. 1 ; sakaiḥ, 1. 42. 4 ; N. sakai, GA. 14. 9 ; sakā, VD. 3. 1.
Sakuc-	v. intr., to shrink, be shy, tremble : sakucaī, 3. sg. pres. 35. 3 ; Skt. sam̐kucati ; T. sakucatiḥ, 1. 2. 257. 1.

PADUMAVATI

Sakhī	female companion or friend of a woman n f dir pl 4 8, 5 1, 7 1, 3, 6, 8, 17 2, 24 2 26 1, 31 2, 53 1, 53 1, 54 1, 8, 55 1, 58 1, 63 1, 64 8, 82 6, sakhi (metric short), 57 8, 80 6 80 8, sakhi, obl pl 59 8, sakhi, 74 4, sakhina, 23 1, 77 4, + saum 4 2, Skt Lw, T sakhi, 1 92 2, sakhina, 1 265 2, sakhinā, 1 261 3, N MĀC 5 1
Sagare	whole, entire, all adj m obl (loc) sg 1 2, 85 2, 96 1, 105 1, Skt sakala, T sagare, 7 162 5, sakala, 1 2, N sagale, ĀP 22 5
Sacāna	hawk n m dir sg 82 7, T 2 30 3
Saj-	v tr, to prepare, arrange decorate saj 3 sg f pa. part indef 95 1, sajā hai 3 sg m pres pf 65 6, cf sāj,- T sajo (pl), 1 123 2
Sajanā	friend, lover, beloved n m dir pl (metric long) 75 8, Skt sajjanah, T sajanī (f), 1 302 2, sajjana, 1 17 4, N sajana, GC 1 2
Sajva	full of life, alive, living adj f dir pl 21 2, Skt Lw, T 1 108 6
Sajyā	bedstead couch n f dir sg 22 5 sajyā, obl sg 35 2, Skt śayyā (see seja)
Sata	see sāta
Sata	true genuine, real adj m dir sg 47 1 55 1, f dir sg 45 1, Skt Lw, T 1 177, N AC 14 4
Satta	truth, reality n m dir sg 54 8 satyam, T satya, 1 18 6, N sata GA 17 4
Sataraha	seventeen n m dir sg 43 3, Skt saptadaśa
Satī	a virtuous and faithful wife n f dir sg 87 8, Skt Lw T 1 63 4, N MĀSO 14 3
Sadā	always, ever adv 57 5, 8 72 6, Skt Lw T 1 3, N G 19 4
Sadurū	lion n m dir sg 33 6 Skt śārdūlah, T śārdāla 6 2
Sanehā	love, affection n m obl sg (metric form) 89 5, Skt sneha, T 1 106 2, N GC 1 3
Sapatha	oath, vow n f dir sg 44 1, 65 4, Skt śapatha T 1 286
Sapūta	good son, noble son n m dir sg 101 8 Skt suputram
Saba	every one, every thing, all pron indef dir sg 5 4, 8 1, 49 2, 51 5, 70 4, 80 2 dir pl 7 3 5 9 8, 13 2, 21 2, 32 8, 41 3 58 6, 62 7 63 3, 64 5, 78 8, 84 5, 96 3 sabai (emph) 33 8, saba, obl sg 19 4, obl pl 71 5, sabahi, 59 2 61 2, sabahim 62 8, 62 6, sabagi (emph ?), 58 7, saba + age 9 2 + ka, 62 7, + kaham, 80 3, sebana + ka 63 2 Skt sarba, T 1 76 2, N sabha, G 13 5, sabahim, DG 4 1, sabhanā, G 2 4

- Saba** whole, entire, all, every: adj. m. dir. sg. 3. 6; 6. 7; 7. 4; 8. 6; 12. 1; 17. 8; 18. 4, 5, 7; 19. 1; 20. 2; 49. 8; 51. 5; 54. 8; 56. 8; 59. 1; 63. 8; 66. 1; 71. 5; 81. 4; 88. 7; 100. 6; sabai (emph.), 56. 7; 61. 6; 69. 5; saba, dir. pl. 3. 2; 6. 8; 12. 8; 14. 2; 15. 8; 19. 3, 6; 21. 7; 49. 4; 55. 2; 58. 8; 60. 1; 61. 8; 67. 7; 80. 8; 82. 8; 92. 2; 97. 3; 98. 4; 103. 6; sabai (emph.) 97. 6; saba, obl. sg. 1. 8; 3. 3, 5, 7; 68. 7; obl. pl. 11. 2; 14. 7; 19. 7; 63. 2; 85. 3; 92. 7; sabai, obl. (inst.) pl. 37. 3; saba, f. dir. sg. 69. 6; asbai (emph.) 12. 6; saba, dir. pl. 1. 4; 21. 8; 26. 1; 34. 8, 57. 8; 58. 1; 63. 1; 93. 6; 103. 3; obl. sg. 19. 6; 52. 2; Skt. sarba; T. 1. 18; N. ĀC. 1. 1.
- Saba kachu** see kachu.
- Saba koi** see koi.
- Sabada** word, speech, voice, sound: n. m. dir. sg. 35. 1; 69. 3; dir. pl. 34. 8; Skt. śabdaḥ; T. 5. 28. 1; N. sabadu, G. 6. 2.
- Sabhā** assembly, court, meeting: n. f. obl. sg. 61. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 46. 4; N. ĀP. 22. 4.
- Sabhāge** adj. m. dir. (voc.) sg. 85. 4; Skt. sabhāgya-; cf. subhāghā.
- Sama** equal, alike: adj. m. dir. pl. 2. 4; f. dir. sg. 54. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4; N. ĀC. 11. 1.
- Samadh-** v. intr., to befriend, unite: samadhau, 2 pl. imprt. 30. 8; Skt. sambandha.
- Samā-** v. intr., to be contained, befit, enter, get in: samāi, 3. sg. pres. 6. 8; samānā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 36. 2; 58. 3; samāi, 3. sg. f. 6. 3; Skt. saṁmāti (N.D. samāunu); T. samāi, 2. 47; samāi, 2. 139. 4; N. samāvai, G. S. 1; samāi, G. 2. 2; samānā, MĀ. 1. 3; samāi, SOC. 3. 4.
- Samiri** wind, breeze: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 21. 6; samira, obl. sg. 69. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 2.
- Samurinda** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 8; 103. 8; dir. pl. 77. 8; 87. 8; obl. sg. 20. 6; 41. 3; 55. 8; 79. 5; 96. 6, 8; 102. 8; 103. 8; + ke, 97. 2; + maharṇ, 98. 8; Skt. samudraḥ; T. samudra, 1. 175. 3; N. samurindu, G. 17. 5.
- Samurindara** ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 65. 7; N. samurindra, MĀ. 6. 6; see samurinda.
- Samujh-** v. tr., to understand, remember: samujhi, absol. 74. 6; 75. 1; Skt. saṁbudhyate (N.D. samjhanu); T. 1. 14; N. samajhi, Ā 4. 1.
- Sameṭ-** v. tr., to gather up, collect, heap: sameṭā, 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 93. 4; sameṭahu 2. pl. imprt. 82. 8; prob. Skt. saṁvartayati (N.D. sameṭnu).
- Sayāni** clever, wise, adult: adj. f. dir. pl. 53. 1; PK. sayāṇa (N.D. siyāṇa); N. siāṇi, TIL. 4. 4.
- Sara** arrow: n. m. dir. sg. 72. 4; obl. sg. 83. 4; obl. pl. 85. 2; Skt. śara; T. 1. 33; N. MĀSO. 1. 9.

PADUMĀVATI

Sara	tank, pool, lake n m obl sg 47, 7 Skt saras, T 1 21 3, N ĀCH 1 1
Sarauta	nut breaker n m obl sg 40 6, (N D sarauto)
Saraga	Heaven, sky n m dir sg 102 1, dir pl 20 8, obl sg 3 8, 35 7, 104 1, Skt svarga, T 1 12 5
Sarada	Autumn n f obl sg 29 1, 65 2, 70 1, 80 1, + maham, 29 2, Skt śarad, T. 1 52 6
Saraba	entire, whole, all adj m dir sg 76 8; Skt sarva, T sarba, 1 16, N G 12 4
Sarabari	rivalry, equality, match n f dir sg 65 8; obl sg 65 7, (N D sarabāri), T 1 315 3
Saravana	the name of the Sage's son who was very obedient and devoted to his blind parents and whose story is told in the Ramāyaṇa and the Buddhist Lit nom prop m dir sg 95 7, 101 6 + ke, obl sg 95 6, + binu, 101 3, saravana saravana, dir. sg 95 8, Skt śravana kumāra
Saravara	tank, pond lake n m dir sg 75 7, 79 6, 86 6, Skt sarovara T sarabara 1 186, N saravara, DH 1 1, sarovara, MĀSO 17 4
Sarāh-	v tr, to praise, acclaim, applaud sarahie pass impers (neutral) pres pl 87 8 Skt ślāghate (N D sarāunu), T sarahai (pres), 2 21 3
Sari	equal, resembling alike, similar adj m dir sg 63 7, (N D sarobar), N Ā 9 6
Sarirū	body n m dir sg (metric long) 51 7, obl sg 27 1, sarira, 40 8, sarirā (metric form), 94 4, sarira + maham 74 8 Skt śariram, T sarira 1 34 1, N sarira ĀP 23 1
Sarekhā	clever cunning, artful adj m dir sg 77 2, sarekhī, f dir pl 54 1
Saroja	lotus n m dir pl 54 8, Skt Lw, T 1 34 2
Saloni	beautiful attractive, charming adj f dir pl 30 5, 49 6, T safone (m pl), 2 117 4, N GA 10 3, see lonā (N D nun)
Savati	co-wife, wife n f dir sg 94 8 obl sg 80 7, 90 1, obl pl 53 71, Skt sapatnī, PK savatti (N D sauta), T 2 18 4
Sāvāda	taste savour, relish, flavour n m dir sg 12 5, dir pl 10 8, Skt svāda T svāda 1 36 4, N svāda, PARC 14 2 suāda, A 8 7
Sasi	the moon (the heroine) n (f m) dir sg 4 1, 17 3, 5, 23 1, 28 8, 34 1, 38 8, 53 4, 53 6, 63 7, 65 1, 2, 67 7, 70 3, 72 7, 87 8 sasi (metric long) 53 3, sasi, obl sg 29 4, 30 1, 34 3, 52 2, 59 1 + ke, 17 3 4, + paham, 52 1, Skt śaśin, T 1 14, N GA 5 4

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- Sasiyara** the moon : n. m. dir. sg. 38. 1 ; obl. sg. 8. 7 ; binu +, 24. 3 ; prob. this form is based on the analogy of dīniyara (Skt. dīnakara).
- Sah-** v. tr., to bear, suffer, undergo, endure, experience, tolerate : sahai, 3. sg. pres. 43. 8 ; 62. 5 ; 75. 8 ; sahata, pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 54. 5 ; saheu, 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 54. 3, 4 ; sahā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 40. 7 ; sahi, absol. 54. 3 ; 87. 8 ; Skt. sahate (N.D. sahanu) ; T. sahai, 4. 8. 2 ; sahata, 1. 45 ; sahi, 1. 7. 3 ; N. sahai, Ā. 10. 4 ; sahi, GA. 11. 3.
- Sahasa** thousand : adj. m. dir. sg. 64. 6 ; dir. pl. 2. 2 ; 10. 8 ; obl. pl. 85. 5 ; dir. pl. 17. 2 ; 18. 1 ; 34. 3 ; 59. 4 ; 62. 6 ; sahasanha, obl. pl. 5. 6 ; sahasa sahasa, m. dir. pl. 89. 1 ; Skt. sahasra ; T. sahasa, 1. 10. 2 ; sahasra, 1. 33. 4 ; N. G. 1. 3.
- Sahadesa** one country, same country : n. m. obl. sg. 41. 8 ; perh. saha + desa ; Skt. Lw.
- Sahāya** help, support, aid, assistance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 1 ; Skt. sahāyyam ; T. 1. 153. 3 ; N. sahāi, ĀP. 24. 4.
- Sahāra** mango tree or fruit : n. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; Skt. sahakāra.
- Saheli** female friend or companion : n. f. dir. pl. 34. 8 ; 64. 1 ; PK. sahi (N.D. sahesi) ; T. 2. 2. 4 ; N. MĀC. 5. 1.
- Sālm** lord, master : n. m. dir. sg. 32. 1 ; 52. 1 ; Skt. svāmin ; T. 2. 75. 3 ; N. sāi, SO. 1. 1.
- Sāuja** wild animal : n. m. dir. pl. 18. 6 ; T. 2. 134. 2.
- Sāmkā** doubt, uncertainty : n. f. dir. sg. 31. 3 ; Skt. śaṅkā ; T. saṅkā, 1. 22. 4.
- Sāmkha** couch, shell : n. m. dir. sg. 82. 8 ; Skt. śaṅkhaḥ ; see saṅkha.
- Sāmkhū** doubt, suspicion : n. f. dir. sg. 105. 3 ; see sāmkā.
- Sāmcā** true, real, genuine : adj. m. dir. sg. 44. 1 ; Skt. satyaka (N.D. sāco) ; T. 1. 72. 1 ; N. sācā, Ā. 3. 1.
- Sāmjhā** evening : n. f. dir. sg. 24. 2 ; 89. 4 ; obl. sg. 39. 3 ; sāmjhahi, 104. 7 ; Skt. saṁdhyā, PK. saṁjhā (N.D. sājh) ; T. 2. 25 ; N. sājha, G. 11. 3.
- sām̐hi** union, companionship, capital wealth : n. f. dir. sg. 88. 3 ; Skt. saṁsthithaḥ (N.D. sā̐ho).
- Sāmti** peace, tranquillity, quiet, consolation : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 8 ; Skt. śāntiḥ ; T. 2. 236. 4 ; N. SO. 5. 8.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to pickle, prepare pickles : sām̐dha, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10. 6 ; Skt. saṁdadhāti (N.D. sādhnū) ; T. sām̐dhā, 1. 203. 2.
- Sāmdh-** v. tr., to aim, practise, fix : sām̐dhi, absol. 29. 3 ; see sād̐h.

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Sāmsa	breath <i>n m obl sg</i> 103 5, sāmsa (metric long) 89 1, Skt svasah PK sasa (N D sās), T svasa, 2 14 4, N sāsu, SOC 7 1
Sākhā	branch, bough <i>n f dir sg</i> 85 7, dir pl 84 3, 97 4, Skt śākha, T 1 75 4, N ĀC 12 2
Sāj-	v tr to decorate, embellish arrange, prepare, bedeck sājai 3 sg pres 31 1, sājahu 2 pl imprt 2 8, sāja 3 sg pa indef (root form) 18 8, sājā 3 sg m pa part indef 3 2, 6 5, 14 3, 18 4, 61 7, 62 7, 76 1, sāje 3 pl m 19 1, sajā pa part (adj) m dir sg 3 1, 6 1, 7 4, 18 2, 88 7, sajī absol 27 2, 32 8, 33 8, Skt sajjayati, PK sajjei, (N D sajāunu) T sajā, 6 101 4, sāje, 1 115 4, sāji, 2 24 4, N sajai, Ā 11 4, sajī, DHC 8 4
Sāja	decoration make up article of decoration <i>n m dir sg</i> 18 5, sājū (metric long) 26 7, sāja dir pl 62 8, Skt sajjah, T 1 42 1, N DHC 8 4
Sājana	lover, beloved <i>n m dir sg</i> 32 8, Skt sajjana (gentleman), T sajjana, 1 17 4, N SUC 4 2 see sajana.
Sāta	seven <i>adj m dir pl</i> 17 1, 8 18 2, 20 1, 4, sātau (emph) 20 1, 4, 8, satai 43 4, sāta obl pl 22 1, sata 15 7, satau (emph) 60 7, satahu 17 8, sātabūm 15 7, Skt sapta, Pk satta (N D sat'), T 4 32, N sāta, TU 1 15, sata, BAS 8 1
Sātha	together, along with <i>adv</i> 105 6 (N D sāth)
Sāthā	with <i>postp</i> 101 4, T (N D sāth), N sātha, SO 3 1
Sāthī	companion follower <i>n m dir pl</i> 61 2, 97 3, Skt sarthukah (N D sāthu), N MĀJH 1 4
Sāthu	company, train <i>n m dir sg</i> (metric long) 11 2, sātha obl sg 82 6, sāthā (metric form) Skt sārthah (N D sāth), 23 5, T sāthu, 2 59 2, N sātha MALSL 21 3
Sādūra	lion <i>n m dir sg</i> 79 8, Skt śardūlah, see sadūra
Sādh-	v tr to perform accomplish practise sādha 3 sg m pa part indef 2 3, 62 4, Skt sādhayati, (N D sadhnu), T 2 55 4, N sadhā, SG 1 52
Sādhaka	devotee a person undergoing penance <i>n m dir pl</i> 12 8, Skt Lw, T 1 6 N sadhika SŪCH 2 4
Sar-	v tr to apply, paint decorate, cut sarahū 2 pl imprt (metric long) 2 4, sara 3 sg m pa part indef 27 2, 40 6, Skt sarayati? (N D sarnu), N sārī (absol) ACH 3 4
Sāra	essence, (vigour, strength) <i>n m dir sg</i> 25 6, Skt Lw, T 2 81 3, N GA 18 3
Sarasa	a partic kind of bird the cyrus crane <i>n m dir sg</i> 82 8, dir pl 79 6, obl sg 70 7, obl pl 73 8, Skt Lw, T 2 84

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- Sāri** dice: n. f. dir. sg. 44. 4; pl. 43. 5; N. sāri, MĀ. 11. 4.
- Sāri-pāmsā** a game of dice: n. m. dir. sg. 43. 1; N. sāri-pāsā, MĀSO. 1. 5.
- Sāri** a partic. kind of Indian dress worn by ladies: n. f. dir. sg. 60. 1, 3; Skt. śāṭikā, (N.D. sāri).
- Sāri** whole, all: adj. f. obl. sg. 44. 2; prob. Skt. sāra, (N.D. sāro); N. DO. 1. 16.
- Sāl-** v. tr. to pierce, cut, prick: sālai 3. sg. pres. 79. 8; Skt. śalyaṁ, śalyayati? (śārayati?).
- Sāvana** the name of a particular month in Hindu calendar (July-Aug.): n. m. dir. sg. 69. 1; obl. sg. 77. 1; Skt. śrāvaṇa; T. 1. 35; N. sāvanu, VD. 3. 1.
- Siṁgāra** embellishment, decoration, erotic, sentiment: n. m. dir. sg. 6. 7; 29. 8; 49. 2, 8; 56. 1; 56. 8; 57. 7; 65. 6; 66. 1; 70. 3; 83. 7; siṁgārū (metric. long) 23. 2; 66. 6; siṁgāra dir. pl. 27. 8; 67. 7; siṁgārā (metric. form) 63. 6; Skt. śrīṅgārah; PK. siṁgāra, (N.D. siṁār); T. 1. 124. 3; N. siṁgāra, PAR. 3. 2.
- Siṁgārahāra** weeping nyctanthus: + saum, n. m. obl. sg. 57. 6.
- Siṁgi** a small musical instrument made of horn: n. f. dir. sg. 93. 4; 100. 2; Skt. śṛṅgi, (N.D. siṁge¹).
- Siṁghala** the old name of Ceylon: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. (short form of siṁghaladīpa) 1. 1. 8; 3. 3; 68. 7; 72. 3; 93. 2; 105. 7; 106. 1; Siṁghalā (metric. form) 70. 2; 96. 1; 105. 1; Skt. siṁhalaḥ; T. siṁhala, 2. 224.
- Siṁghaladīpa** the old name of the island of Ceylon: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 16. 3, 5; 38. 3; Siṁghaladīpā (metric. form) 92. 5; 96. 7.
- Siṁghaladīpi** made in Ceylon, belonging to Ceylon: adj. m. dir. pl. 60. 5.
- Siṁghāsana** throne: māmja + n. m. obl. sg. 8. 3; Skt. siṁhāsanaṁ; T. siṁhāsana, 1. 124. 2; N. siṁghāsana, RĀ. 5. 2.
- Siṁdhorī** small wooden box for holding vermilion, etc.: n. f. dir. sg. 21. 3.
- Siddha** one who is perfected or sanctified by penance or austerities, perfect one, saint, sage: n. m. dir. sg. 4. 4; dir. pl. 12. 8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 6; N. sidha, ĀSL. 4. 1.
- Siddha** perfect: adj. m. dir. sg. 35. 1; Skt. Lw.
- Siddha-goṭikā** magic ball or pill: n. f. dir. sg. 25. 5; siddha-goṭikā obl. sg. (metric. form) 45. 5; Skt. Lw.
- Siya** the name of Rāma's wife: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. (metric. short?) 37. 5; siya obl. sg. 38. 6; Skt. sītā; T. siya, 1. 20; siya, 1. 41. 3; sītā, 1. 34; N. sītā, ĀSL. 5. 1.
- cool: adj. m. dir. pl. 68. 3; siyari, f. dir. sg. 67. 7; 69. 8; Skt. śītala-? T. siare (m. pl.), 2. 72. 4.

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Siyālā	cold season, winter n m obl sg 72 1, Skt śitakāla
Sīra	head n m dir sg 4 4' 40 6' 50 2, dir pl 52 8, obl sg 2 6 8, 11 6 13 4, 33 1 80 8, + ūpara, 76 6, + saum, 44 3, Skt śīrah, (ND sīr'), T 1 116 2, N ASL 4 1
Sīraparī	one fallen on the head adj f dir sg 88 2
Sīrā-	v intr to become cool, be cooled sīrane, 3 pl m pa part indef 12 5, sīrana (metric form), 61 8, T 2 237, 2 71 2
Sīṣṭi	world universe n f dir sg 37 5, 71 5, Skt sṛṣṭih, T sṛṣṭi, 1 97 3
Sīsira	cold season, winter n f obl sg 72 1, Skt śīsira, T 3 15 1
Siu	cold shivering, trembling n m dir sg 71 2, 6, 8, 72 1, 4, 7, 84 1, sūi (metric form), 55 5 7, 71 1, 81 3, 82 2 Skt śitam, T sita, 1 57 5, N sita, RAC 9 2,
Sīmc-	v tr to sprinkle with water, water, make wet sīmcasi 2 sg pres 78 7, sīmcasi 3 sg pres 86 8, sīmcāham, 3 pl 74 6 Skt sīncati, (ND sīcnu) T sīmcata (pres part), 1 58
Sikh-	v tr to learn sikhesi, 2 sg m pa indef (metric short) 24 4, sikhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 35 7, Skt śikṣate, (ND śiknu), T śikhī (absol) 6 52 3, śikhai, 2 42 2
Sītala	cold, refreshed adj m dir sg 51 7, 80 1, 97 2, f dir sg 38 8 86 4 f dir pl 69 5, Skt śītala, T 1 33 3, N sītalū, G 5 3
Sīpa	oyster shell mother of the pearl n f dir sg 46 3, sīpā, dir pl (metric form) 92 5, 96 7 sīpa, obl sg 41 3, 48 8, obl pl 42 1 79 5, PK sippī (ND sīpi), T 1 58 2
Sīya	see sīya
Sīsa	head n m dir sg 63 2 obl sg 63 2, Skt śīrsan, T 1. 33 4 N GA 9 5
Sua	parrot n m dir sg 73 3 85 7, suaṭā + kara obl sg (lengthened form) 68 8 Skt śukah, T suka, 1 13 5, N sūai ASL 5 2
Sukumārī	soft, tender, delicate adj f dir sg (metric short) 22 8' 59 3 sukumvārā (metric form), 54 2, Skt sukumārī, T sukumārī 2 59 4
Sukha	happiness joy, pleasure comfort enjoyment n m dir sg 3 5 16 8, 26 7, 48 8, 57 8, 65 8 68 5, 70 8, 72 1, 76 8 94 4 obl sg 22 1 5, 50 6, 67 4, 67 8, 69 6, 72 3 + setu 68 6 Skt Lw T 1 12 3, N G 6 3

- Sukhā- v. intr. to get dry, wither : sukhāi, absol. 86. 6 ; cf. sūkh- ; Skt. śuṣkituṃ or śuṣkaḥ ; (N.D. suknu) ; T. sukhāi, I. 98. 3 ; N. sukhāiā (pa. part. m.), DO. I. 4.
- Sukhi happy : adj. f. dir. pl. 76. 8 ; sukhiyā (lengthened form), 68. 7 ; Skt. sukhin ; T. I. 56. 4.
- Sugarīdha fragrant, perfumed : adj. m. dir. sg. 21. 6 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. (n.), I. 8.
- Suṭhi nice, sweet, charming : adj. m. dir. sg. 69. 3 ; f. dir. sg. 65. 5 ; Skt. suṣṭhu- ; T. I. 36. 2.
- Sudarasana good looking, beautiful : adj. m. dir. sg. 57. 2 ; Skt. sudarśana-.
- Sudiṣṭi a glance or look of favour : + kai, n. f. obl. sg. 94. 7 ; Skt. sudṛṣṭiḥ.
- Sun- v. tr. to hear, listen to : sunai, 3. sg. pres. 13. 7 ; sunshirṃ, 3. pl. 12. 8 ; sunati haum, I. sg. f. pres. impf. 31. 4 ; sunu, 2. sg. imprt. 32. 1 ; 44. 1 ; 50. 3 ; 51. 1 ; sunshu, 2. pl. 7. 3 ; 13. 1 ; 26. 8 ; 64. 1 ; 92. 8 ; sunā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13. 5 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 2 ; sune, 3. pl. m. 26. 8 ; sunata, pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 26. 5 ; 33. 3 ; 53. 2 ; sune, pa. part. m. obl. sg. 13. 8 ; sunai, inf. (verbal n.) 97. 4 ; + kahaṃ, 12. 8 ; suni, absol. 13. 5, 6 ; 35. 1 ; 40. 2, 3 ; 58. 5 ; 65. 3 ; 91. 8 ; 99. 1 ; 106. 7 ; + kai, 26. 1 ; 45. 1 ; 93. 1 ; caus. sunā-, q.v. ; Skt. śṛṇoti, PK. suṇedi, (N.D. sunnu) ; T. sunai, I. 10. 5 ; sunshirṃ, I. 17. 5 ; sunahu, I. 49. 1 ; sunata, I. 7. 5 ; sunā, I. 145 ; N. sunai, DO. I. 9 ; sunahu, DOSL. I. 1 ; sunata, DG. 3. 1 ; suniā, J. I. 21 ; suni, G. 5. 1.
- Sunā- v. caus. tr. to tell, relate, announce to, cause to be heard : sunāi, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 58. 1 ; PK. sunāvedi, (N.D. sunāunu) ; T. 5. 38. 1 ; N. sunāvai (pres.), GA. 12. 6.
- Sunāri good woman, beautiful woman : n. f. dir. sg. 48. 4 ; 89. 3 ; Skt. Lw.
- Supāri betel-nut, the nut of Areca Catechu : n. f. dir. sg. 39. 8 ; 40. 6 ; (N.D. supāri).
- Supurusa brave man, good man : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 7 ; Skt. supuruṣaḥ.
- Supeti white : adj. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 67. 4 ; 68. 6 ; obl. sg. 82. 4 ; + maharṃ, 72. 2 ; Pers. safed, cf. Skt. śveta, (N.D. sapet) ; T. I. 390. 1.
- Suphala success, fortune, good luck, prosperity : n. m. dir. sg. 37. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. I. 23. 4.
- Subāsa scent, fragrance : n. f. obl. sg. 10. 1 ; Skt. suvāsa- ; T. I. 63.
- Subāsā good cloth or dress : n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form) Skt. suvasas ; T. subasana, 2. 216. 2.
- Subha good, nice : adj. m. obl. sg. 104. 1 ; Skt. śubha- ; T. I. 1.
- Subhara heavy, bulky : adj. m. dir. pl. 27. 8 ; Skt. Lw. ; N.G. 16. 4.

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Subhāgā	fortunate, lucky, noble adj m dir sg 8 6, subhāge dir pl 2 2, 9 4, Skt subhāgya, (N D subhāge) T subhāga (n), 2 212 3, N subhagi (f), SO 1 8
Sumerū	the Sumeru mountain nom prop m dir sg (metric long) 8 5, Sumeru obl sg 10r 1, Skt Lw, T 5 5 2
Suramga	good colour n m dir sg 40 1, obl pl 22 4, see ramga
Suramga	of good colour (complexion), adj m dir sg 29 5, dir pl 29 6, 60 5, 68 2
Surasti	the name of King Ratanasena's mother nom prop f dir sg 95 1
Surasari	the Ganges, the river of gods nom prop f dir sg 52 5; Skt surasārit, T 1 24 5
Surā	wine n m dir sg 50 4, + ke, obl sg 51 1, Skt Lw (f), T 1 11 3, N J 1 36
Surahu	pitcher n f dir sg 50 1, Pers Lw, N Sarahi, MAJHSL 26 1
Suruja	the sun, (the king) n m dir sg 5 1 6 1, 15 6, 19 8, 34 2, 4, 39 3, obl sg 8 7, 9 6, 46 6 59 4, 70 3, 100 7, + kai, 34 3, 38 2, + paham 34 1, + saum, 23 3, Skt sūryah N suraja, GÜ 2 3, cf sūruja and surja
Sulug-	v intr to smoulder, be set on fire, be lighted sulugi sulugi (repetition denotes continuity), absol 81 6, Skt sulagnah? (N D salkanu), T sulagai, 1 189 4
Susāra	sumptuous, relishing, tasty well cooked adj f dir sg (metric long), 9 1, Skt Lw, (N D susār), N susāra, SG 1 57
Suhaga	borax n m dir sg 44 8, suhāgu (metric long), 47 1, Skt saubhagyam, (N D suwag), see sohaga
Suhāri	a partic kind of thin cakes fried in ghee n f dir pl 10 3
Suhavana	pleasing sweet, charming adj m dir pl 48 7, Skt śobhana, T 1 56 5, N suhanu J 1 21
Suhā-	v intr to look nice beautiful, pleasing, besit suhāvā 3 sg m pa part indef 69 1, suhai, 3 sg f 67 1, suhava, pa part (adj) m dir sg 2 7, Skt śobhate (N D suvaunu), cf soh, T suhāvā 1 99 3, suhār, 1 56 7, N suhāva, VDCH 2 3, suhavi ACH 1 1
Sūka	parrot n m dir sg 29 4, Skt śukah, T suka, 1 34 3 N sukā, A 15 7, (see sua)
Sūkh-	v intr to dry up wither sūkhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 75 7, 87 6, sukhu 3 sg f 48 8, 78 7, sukha pa part (adj) m dir sg 11 6, sukhu f dir sg (metric short) 40 6 Skt śusyati or śuskatum, (N D suknu), T sūkhaham (pres) 2 41 1

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Sūjh-	v. intr. to be thought of, occur to, seem, appear : sūjha, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 82. 3 ; 87. 5 ; sūjhi absol. 12. 8 ; Skt. śudhyati, (N.D. sujhnu) ; T. sūjha, 2. 80. 4 ; sūjhi, 1. 308 ; N. sūjhai, Ā. 5. 6.
Sūnā	empty, lifeless, lonely, deserted, desolate : adj. m. dir. sg. 25. 3 ; 102. 2 ; sūna (metric. short ?) 78. 2 ; 98. 1 ; Skt. śūnya-, (N.D. suṇa) ; T. sūna, 3. 36. 4 ; N. sūno, G. 6. 4.
Sūra	the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 4. 3 ; 8. 7 ; 17. 4 ; 24. 3 ; 38. 8 ; 53. 1, 2 ; 83. 3 ; sūrū (metric. long) 6. 7 ; 52. 2 ; 87. 7 ; sūrahi (emph.) 17. 3 ; sūra obl. sg. 24. 2 ; sūrahi 72. 7 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. sūra (brave), 1. 33. 5 ; N. sūra, SĪRĪ. 11. 5.
Sūrujā	the sun, (the hero) : n. m. dir. sg. 3. 4 ; 14. 8 ; 17. 5 ; 82. 1 ; 86. 2 ; 103. 2 ; sūrja 1. 4 ; 19. 1 ; sūruja, obl. sg. 5. 2 ; 15. 3 ; 23. 1 ; + ke 14. 8 ; sūrja, 15. 2 ; Skt. sūryah ; N. sūraja, CŪ. 2. 3.
Serūdura	vermillion, red powder : n. m. dir. sg. 21. 3 ; 27. 2 ; 63. 2 ; 67. 2 ; serūdūrā (metric. form), 28. 4 ; 63. 2 ; serūdura, obl. sg. 8. 1 ; Skt. sindūram, (N.D. sīdur) ; N. sarṁdhūru, Ā. 11. 1.
Seja	couch, bed : n. f. dir. sg. 11. 7 ; 21. 1 ; 22. 8 ; 23. 1 ; 31. 3 ; 49. 1 ; 53. 4 ; 69. 6 ; 78. 2 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 4 ; obl. sg. 22. 1 ; 31. 8 ; 52. 2 ; Skt. śayyā ; T. 1. 93. 2 ; N. SĪRĪ. 16. 4.
Seta	white : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 6 ; 70. 5 ; setā (metric. long), 31. 6 ; seta, dir. pl. 54. 8 ; f. dir. sg. 60. 6 ; 76. 2 ; Skt. śveta (N.D. seto) ; N. GŪ. 1. 7.
Seti	with : postp. 44. 8 ; 68. 6 ; N. ĀC. 34. 1.
Sena	army : n. f. dir. sg. (metric. short ?) 8. 8 ; 65. 6 ; Skt. senā ; T. sena, 1. 40. 2 ; senā, 3. 48. 5.
Serā-	v. tr. to cool, make cool : serāva, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91. 2 ; Skt. śītalah, (N.D. selāunu ¹).
Sev-	v. tr. to serve, attend, wait upon, enjoy : sevata, 3. pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 12. 6 ; se-suṁ 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 38. 4 ; sevā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 90. 3 ; Skt. sevate ; T. sevata, 1. 7. 6 ; N. sevai (pres.), GA. 7. 4.
Sevaka	servant, attendant : n. m. dir. pl. 16. 3 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 31. 2 ; N. Ā. 14. 7.
Sevakāi	service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 16. 3 ; T. 1. 25. 4.
Sevatī	a white rose, china rose, <i>Rosa glandulifera</i> : n. f. dir. sg. 57. 7.
Sevā	service, attendance : n. f. obl. sg. 3. 6 ; 17. 2 ; 21. 2 ; Skt. Lw. ; T. 1. 55. 4 ; N. G. 12. 1.
Sevātihi	the star Arcturus, the fourteenth lunar asterism : n. f. dir. sg. (emph.) 42. 6 ; sevāti, obl. sg. 79. 5 ; sevātī (metric. long ?) 23. 4 ; 41. 1 ; 46. 3 ; sevāti + kaharṁ, 92. 5 ; + saurṁ, 75. 3 ; Skt. svāti ; T. svāti, 2. 53.

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So- v. intr to sleep sovaī, 3 sg pres 92 3, sovaī, pres part 3 sg f pres 52 4, soṡā, 1 sg m pa part indef 72 6, soī, absol (metric long) 35 5, 51 3, Skt svapiti, (N.D. sutnu), T sovaḥm (pl), 6 113 6, soṡā, 4 13 3, N sovaī, MĀC 2 3, soṡata, BHAI 5 1, soṡā, ĀP 26 1, soī, G 18 1.

So that, he, she, it prou (3rd per corel dem) dir. sg 4 4, 10 8, 12 8, 13 4, 16 8, 19 8, 24 8, 25 3, 7, 8, 26 7, 28 1, 36 7, 40 7, 41 5, 42 3, 7, 43 3, 4, 7, 45 2, 46 1, 47 8, 48 4, 50 5, 8, 51 3, 53 6, 54 4, 58 4, 62 5, 80 7, 81 1, 93 6, 95 3, 7, 98 6, 100 3, 5, 7, soī (emph), 29 7, 32 5, 56 2, soī (metric long?), 5 5, 11 8, 32 3, 57 2, 90 5, 91 7, (one example of obl (inst) sg in this form) 50 4, te dir pl 27 7, 76 8, teī (emph), 27 7, ta + kara, obl sg 32 4, 102 8, + kari, 44 8, 45 8, 98 2, + kaḥm 13 7, 32 5, + paḥm, 56 1, + saum, 46 8, 65 8, 93, 1, tāḥi, 31 2, teī, obl (inst) sg 73 2, teḥi, obl sg 4 5, 5 3, 9 7, 25 2, 28 8, 36 7, 39 8, 40 1, 43 8, 44 8, 45 2, 8, 53 8, 81 8, 42 5, 59 6, (the last two instances used as dir) + ka, 99 8, + kai, 38 1, + ke, 59 5, 62 5, + tem, 13 8, + para, 29 6, 83 8, + pasā, 37 4, + pāḥm, 25 5, + baja 25 6, + maḥm 22 5, 24 8, + māḥm, 70 8, + māḥm, 14 3, tīḥa, obl pl 76 8, tāḥu, obl pl 102 6, tā, + saum, 41 8, so that, such pronom adj m dir sg 4 2, 3, 5 3, 8, 7 6, 8, 13 5, 19 2, 25 4, 26 1, 31 8, 39 5, 40 8, 47 2, 51 2, 58 7, 63 7, 64 1, 69 8, 74 2, 75 5, 83 5, 91 7, 92 4, 94 3, 95 4, 96 1, 97 5, 8, 98 1, 101 1, 102 8, 103 8, 105 1, 8, soī (emph), 1 3, 72 8, 75 7, soī (metric long?) 13 1, 39 2, 41 4, 42 2, 55 3, 81 5, 90 8, 99 6, so, m dir pl 24 5, 60 7, 93 3, 96 2, soī (emph), 75 7, soī, 17 7, teḥi, m obl sg 54 2, 83 4, 84 8, 91 5, 6, 96 8, 99 8, 102 1, 103 4, so, f dir sg 15 7, 22 1, 8, 23 1, 26 3, 28 1, 31 8, 32 2, 48 8, 50 1, 51 2, 52 3, 52 7, 58 7, 60 5, 67 1, 74 2, 75 5, 81 8, 89 4, 99 4, 5, 103 4, dir pl 24 2, 63 4, 97 4, teḥi, obl sg 14 6, 19 5, 22 3, 23 4, 74 8, 92 5, 97 8, Skt so (m) sā (f), (N.D. so), T so, 1 2, soī, 1 1, soī, 1 8 4, te, 1 17 6, tā, 1 192 1, tāḥi, 1 60 2, teī, 1 57, teḥi, 1 7 1, tīḥa 1 11 1, N so, GA 14 1, soī, G 2 4, soī, G 10 1, su, G 7 3, te, MĀ 8 11 se (pl) G 18 2, tā, ĀC 36 4, teḥi, 30 4 6, tīḥu, GA 9 1, taḥu, SIRĪ 7 6, tīḥa (pl), GA 14 6

Somdhe perfume, scent n m obl sg 64 5, + kari, 21 8

Sokh- v tr to soak up absorb, suck up sokhā, 3 sg m pa part indef 55 6, Skt śoṡayati, (N.D. sokhnu), T 4 19 2

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- Sonajārada** a partic. kind of golden yellow flower: n. m. obl. sg. 57. 2.
- Sonā** gold: n. m. dir. sg. 24. 5; 59. 3; sona, obl. sg. (metric. form) 9. 2; 58. 7; 70. 6; + ka, 3. 2; 14. 7; sona, 60. 4; 62. 7; + kai, 8. 2; + ke, 5. 6; Skt. suvarṇaṁ, svarṇaṁ, (N.D. sun¹); T. sona, 1. 292, 1. N. suinā, SŪK. 1. 1.
- Sobāsika** savoury, sweet-smelling, fragrant: adj. m. dir. sg. 10. 8; Skt. suvāsakaḥ.
- Sobh-** v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: sobhā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 4; Skt. śobhate; T. sobhata (pres. part.) 2. 8.
- Soraha** sixteen: adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3; dir. pl. 27. 8; 63. 6; obl. pl. 31. 1; f. dir. pl. 34. 3; 62. 6; obl. pl. 70. 3; 80. 2; Skt. ṣoḍaśa-; (N.D. sora); T. 1. 55. 2.
- Sovanārā** summerhouse, (golden?) n. m. obl. sg. (metric. long?) 68. 5.
- Soh-** v. intr. to look beautiful, nice, charming: schai, 3. sg. pres. 29. 5; 63. 6; Skt. śobhate, (N.D. suwāunu); T. 3. 12. 2; N. MĀ. 7. 4.
- Sohāga** the happy and auspicious state of wifehood, good luck: n. m. dir. sg. 57. 8; 58. 5; 70. 8; 89. 3; sohāgū (metric. long), 1. 4; sohāga, obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. saubhāgvaṁ, (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāgu, 2. 22. 2; N. sohāgu, SŪRC. 3. 1.
- Sohāgā** borax: n. m. dir. sg. 71. 2; (N.D. suwāg); T. sohāga, 2. 18; (see suhāga).
- Sohāgi** a favourite wife, a woman beloved of her husband: n. f. dir. sg. 48. 2; see sohāga; T. sohāgini, 2. 118; N. sohāgani, DHCH. 3. 3.
- Sohilā** nuptial song: n. m. dir. sg. 3. 7; Pk. sohilla, N. G. 20. 1.
- Syāma** the name of Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 48. 2; Skt. śyāmaḥ.
- Syāma** black, dark: adj. m. dir. sg. 31. 6; 98. 7; dir. pl. 96. 2; 76. 2; 103. 1; syāmā (metric. long), 97. 6; syāma, f. dir. sg. 60. 6; 87. 3; Skt. śyāma-; T. 1. 3.
- Sravaṇa** ear: n. m. dir. sg. 100. 8; sravanahi, dir. pl. (emph.) 12. 6; sravanā, obl. sg. (metric. form) 12. 4; Skt. śravaṇa; T. 1. 56. 4; N. sravaṇa, NĀSO. 3. 14.
- Srī** a facial ornament set in another ornament: n. f. dir. sg. 28. 5; Skt. śrī.
- Srī-phala** wood-apple fruit: n. m. dir. pl. 30. 3; Skt. Lw.
- Śvāsā** breath: n. m. dir. sg. 74. 5; Skt. śvāsaḥ; T. 2. 14. 4.

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H

- Ha-** v intr, to be, exist hai, 3 sg pres 7 8, 11 6, 13 8, 69 8, 74 4, 85 8, 98 2 104 7, 8 ha, is used as an aux verb as well and forms the periphrastic tenses, pres impf and pa pf, of the verb, pres, and pa participles of which it follows, e g jata haum 1 sg m pres impf 92 5, sunati haum 1 sg f 31 4, hota hai, 3 sg m 88 8, hoti hai, 3 sg f 64 8, a haum 1 sg f pa pf 46 8, avanā hai, 3 sg m 12 4, sajā hai, 65 6 (for other forms see ho) Skt asti, T haum (aux), 1 187 4, hai, 1 47 N hau, SARC 1 1, hai, SG 1 11
- Haum** I pron 1st per dir sg 7 6, 8 6 8, 16 8, 31 8, 36 3; 37 2, 38 1, 40 2, 43 6, 44 5, 44 4, 50 8, 53 1, 8, 56 7, 62 2, 64 1, 65 8, 66 1, 72 5, 76 4, 6, 77 1, 78 6, 80 6, 8, 82 3, 5, 93 3 4, 94 7, 98 7, 88 8, 101 1, 103 8, der Skt asmad, T 1 120 5, N hau, G 4 4 (see maim)
- Hams-** v intr, to smile, laugh hamsahu, 2 pl pres 98 8, hamsim, 3 pl f pa part indef 26 1, 34 4, hamsi, absol 31 7, 36 8, 70 8, 105 8, + kai, 62 1, 72 7, hamsi hamsi, 54 1, 70 5, Skt hasati (ND hasnu), T Hamsi, 1 78, N hasai (pres), ĀSL 7 1
- Hamsa** swan (life, vital breath) n m dir sg 74 8, hamsā (metric. long) 90 7, hamsa, dir pl 33 1 79 6, 47 7, 71 8, 75 7, Skt Lw, T 1 12, N AC 12 1.
- Hamsi** smile, laughter n f dir sg 23 8, Skt hasanam (ND hāso¹)
- Hatyā** murder, sin or crime of murder n f dir sg 26 4, Skt Lw, N hatyā, J 1 18
- Hatyāri** murderous adj f dir sg 30 4 Skt hatyākarin
- Hanuvamta** the name of the famous monkey god who aided Rama in the search of Sita nom prep m dir sg 87 2, Skt hanuvat, T hanumamta 4 5 hanumana, 5 1, N Hanavamta, SAL 26
- Han-** v tr, to kill hanā, 3 sg m pa part indef 47 4, Skt hanti, T hanai (pres) 5 45 4
- Hama** we pron 1st, per dir pl 11 8, 16 3 61 4, 97 7, 97 8, hamam (emph), 94 5 hamahum, 105 4, hamahūm, 26 3, hama obl pl 7 2, 76 8, 97 8, + kaham, 30 8, 61 3, 4 hamahum (emph), 81 8, hamārā, our, pron 1st per pl pl adj (poss) m dir sg 24 7 hamāra, 16 4, hamāre, obl pl 23 2 Skt asmad, (ND hami), T hame, 1 86 2 hamahum, 2 17 2, hamahūm, 6 106 1 hamārā 2 12 2 hamāra 5 30 2, hamāre, 1 86 4, N hama, G 13 5 hamāra, GA 16 1, hamare, A 19 1

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- Har- v. tr. to take away, steal, deceive, cheat, attract, allure : harā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 2 ; hare 3. pl. m. 19. 3 ; harī, 3. sg. f. 37. 5 ; 73. 8 ; hari, absol. 74. 2 ; 82. 2 ; Skt. harati ; T. hare, 1. 109 ; harī, 1. 72. 3 ; N. harai (pres.), Ā. 22. 5.
- Harakha thrill, joy, happiness : n. m. dir. sg. 69. 8 ; Skt. haraṣaḥ ; T. harakhu, 2. 88. 1 ; haraṣa, 1. 10. 1 ; N. GA. 3. 5.
- Haratāra yellow orpiment, yellow arsenic : n. m. dir. sg. 25. 4 ; obl. sg. 24. 6 ; Skt. haritāla.
- Haradi turmeric (nuptial powder) : n. f. dir. sg. 23. 3 ; Skt. haridrā (N.D. haledo).
- Hariyara greenish, green : adj. m. dir. sg. 68. 8 ; 69. 5 ; hariyari, f. dir. sg. 69. 7 ; 77. 4 ; Skt. haritāla ? (N.D. hariyo) ; T. hariarai (emph.), 1. 308.
- Hari green : adj. f. dir. sig. 60. 6 ; Skt. harita (N.D. hariyo) ; N. TU. 1. 11.
- Haruī light, worthless : adj. f. dir. sg. 83. 8 ; (N.D. haluko) ; T. haruā (m.), 1. 291. 4 ; N. haulī, G. 1. 1.
- Hasti elephant : n. m. dir. sg. 79. 3, 8 ; dit. pl. 62. 8 ; obl. pl. 33. 1 ; Skt. hastin ; N. hastī, ĀC. 33. 2.
- Hahala-hahala extreme shivering, trembling : n. m. obl. sg. 83. 2.
- Haheri entreaty : n. f. dir. pl. 66. 5.
- Hāmk- v. tr., to drive, direct : hāmkā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86. 2 ; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 100. 4 ; Skt. hakkayati, PK. hakkaḥ (N.D. hāknū) ; T. hāmkē (pl.), 2. 159. 1.
- Hāmka cry, shout : n. f. obl. sg. 74. 8 ; PK. hakkā (N.D. hāk) ; T. 6. 67. 3.
- Hāṭa shop, market : n. f. dir. pl. 21. 8 ; obl. pl. 1. 8 ; Skt. haṭṭaḥ (N.D. hāt) ; T. 2. 12. 2 ; N. hāṭa, GA. 12. 5 ; haṭṭa, G. 17. 4.
- Hāḍa bone : n. m. dir. pl. 40. 7 ; 82. 8 ; 93. 8 ; hāḍana, obl. pl. 87. 7 ; Skt. haḍḍam, (N.D. hār) ; T. 1. 153 ; N. haḍḍu, MALSL. 25. 1.
- Hāthū hand : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 11. 2 ; hāthī, dir. pl. (metric. form) 61. 2 ; hātha, obl. sg. 15. 2 ; 20. 4. 8 ; 21. 3, 7 ; 23. 5 ; 24. 8 ; 64. 6 ; 85. 8 ; 94. 8 ; hāthā (metric. long), 15. 5 ; 101. 4 ; Skt. hastaḥ, PK. hattha (N.D. hāt) ; T. hātha, 1. 162. 3 ; N. hātha, SIRI. 13. 5.
- Hār- v. intr., to be tired, defeated, vanquished : hārā, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 44. 5 ; hārā, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29. 3 ; hāri, absol. 89. 8 ; Skt. hārayati (N.D. hārnu) ; T. hārā, 1. 105. 1 ; hāri, 1. 154 ; N. hārai (pres.), ĀC. 38. 4.
- Hār- v. tr., to lose : hāri, 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 4. 5 ; (N.D. hārnu) ; N. MĀ. 7. 2.
- Hāra garland, a string of pearls, necklace : n. (f. m.) dir. sg. 15. 3 ; 30. 2 ; 49. 5 ; 67. 3 ; 71. 4 ; 74. 4 ; 83. 7 ; hārū (metric. long) 54. 3 ; 75. 1 ; hāra, dir. pl. 52. 2 ; 63. 1 ; hārā (metric. long) ; 30. 1 ; hāra, obl. sg. 52. 6 ; Skt. hāraḥ (N.D. hāri) ; T. 1. 175. 1 ; N. TU. 5. 2.

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Hārula	a partic kind of green pigeon n m dir sg 90 3; obl sg 104 5, (N D hariyo)
Himdorā	swing n m dir pl 20 6, Skt hundola, T 2 60 3 (see hundola)
Himdola	swing n m dir sg 77 5, hundolā (metric long?), 69 7; 77 4, Skt hundola, N hīdoli, Ā 11 2 (see himdorā)
Hiyā	heart n m dir sg 43 7, 81 3, 86 6, 7, 93 6, 98 4, hiya (metric short?), 6 3, 24 8, 71 4, 77 5, 78 3, 81 6, hiyā, obl sg 56 5, hiya, 30 3, 49 8, 52 4, 69 8, 74 4, 91 6, 106 6, + mähām 3 5, 43 6, + lägi, 29 8, + saum, 71 4, hie, obl (loc) sg 13 3, 30 8, 36 2, 48 8, 51 1, 52 6, 55 5, 62 4, 75 1, 84 4, 90 7, 94 4, huye, 39 2, 83 2, huyare (lengthened form), 82 3, 98 6, 104 2, Skt hrdayam (N D hiyo), T hiya, 1 6 3, huye, 1 46 3, N huā, DHC 3 1, hie, DG 3 2
Hiradaya	heart n m obl sg 32 1, 40 5, 52 5, + para, 54 3, Skt hrdayam, T hrdaya, 1 21 3, N hiradai, G 12, 3 (see hiyā)
Hilorā	wave n m dir pl 20 6
Hivamcala	the Himalaya mountains nom prop m obl sg 62 4, 86 2, Skt himācala, T himācala, 1 107 1; N hiva (snow), Ā 1 4
Hirā	diamond n m dir sg 46 6, hira, dir pl (metric short) 9 4, hira, obl pl 2 1, 19 4, 20 2, 22 2, hira, 30 2, 74 4, Skt hirakah (N D hira), T 1 228 4, N Ā 5 1
Hirāmani	the name of the messenger parrot sent out by Padumāvati nom prop m dir sg 45 3
Huta	for, from since postp 38 3, 40 2, 56 7, 71 6, 72 7, 92 4, T hutu 2 99
Hulas-	v intr, to rejoice, be thrilled, pleased, hulasahim, 3 pl pres 30 3, hulasa, 3 sg m pa part indef 6 3, hulase, 3 pl m 6 2 4, 8, hulasi, 3 sg f 6 4, 5, 56 6, Skt ullasati, T hulasi, 1 57 1
Hulāsū	thrilling sensation, pleasure, joy n m dir sg (metric long) 84 4, Skt ullāsah, T 2 23 3
Hema	gold n m dir sg 43 5, Skt Lw, T 1 228 4
Her-	v tr, to look at, gaze at, see, observe, watch eagerly hera 3 sg pres (root form) 29 2, herahim 3 pl pres 3 4, hera, 3 sg m pa part indef 73 1, 89 4, heri, 3 sg f 65 3, herata pres part m obl sg (absolute use) 105 4, here, pa part (adj) m dir pl 60 7, patha + her-, to wait for, eg, 73 1, 89 4, PK herai (N D hernu), T herahim 2 144 3, herata, 2 240 4, herā 2 391-2, here, 2 218 1, heri, 1 46 4, N herai (pres sg), MĀ 7 1
Herā-	v intr, to be extinct, disappear, vanish herāu, 3 sg pres 42 8, herānā 3 sg m pa part, indef 105 4, herāi, 1 sg f 56 7, perh pass of her-?, T herai, 1 136 1
Hevamta	the fifth season of Hindu year, winter n f dir sg 71 1, 91 8, Skt hemanta.

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Ho-

v. intr., to be, become, pass by : houri, 1. sg. pres. 93. 5 ; hosi, 2. sg. pres. 94. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. 106. 8 ; hohi, 3. sg. pres. 3. 7 ; hoi, 4. 7 ; 6. 6, 7 ; 7. 7 ; 12. 7 ; 19. 7 ; 19. 8 ; 22. 3, 8 ; 24. 5 ; 25. 3, 6 ; 36. 8 ; 37. 1, 8 ; 39. 4, 8 ; 41. 2 ; 43. 7, 8 ; 44. 6 ; 45. 8 ; 48. 3 ; 50. 5 ; 51. 4 ; 56. 2 ; 65. 5 ; 72. 3, 8 ; 74. 5 ; 75. 2 ; 80. 5 ; 81. 3 ; 85. 1 ; 90. 8 ; 91. 3 ; 102. 2 ; 104. 3 ; boī (metric. long), 11. 8 ; 13. 1 ; 32. 3 ; 34. 5 ; 39. 2 ; 41. 4 ; 42. 2 ; 57. 2 ; 106. 5 ; ho, 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13. 7 ; 19. 5 ; 20. 7 ; 39. 6 ; 41. 4 ; 86. 4 ; 91. 7. 96. 4 ; hota pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 51. 7 ; 74. 7 ; hoti, 3. sg. f. 9. 7 ; hohim, 3. pl. 41. 7 ; 42. 1 ; 67. 7 ; 103. 5 ; hohim (metric. long), 41. 3 ; hoihi, 3. sg. fut. 3. 8 ; 7. 7, 8 ; 31. 7, 8 ; 98. 3 ; 101. 8 ; hohu, 2. pl. imprt. 2. 8 ; 62. 4 ; ho, (root form), 35. 4, 8 ; 86. 3 ; hou, 3. sg. imprt. (pres; subj.) 26. 5 ; 50. 8 ; huta, 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 23. 5, 53. 6 ; 55. 6 ; huti, 3. sg. f. 46. 1 ; pl. 33. 8 ; hoī, 3. sg. f. 88. 6 ; hoī (metric. short), 67. 6 ; 96. 4 ; bhaeum, 1. sg. m. pa. indef. (bh. forms) 36. 1, 3, 4 ; 38. 3 ; 40. 4 ; bhaum, 1. sg. f. 46. 2 ; 88. 3 ; bhaiu, 2. sg. f. 54. 7 ; bhaeu, 3. sg. m. 4. 3 ; 5. 2 ; 8. 5, 7 ; 11. 8 ; 12. 1 ; 23. 5 ; 45. 3 ; 48. 7, 49. 1 ; 52. 1 ; 61. 8 ; 73. 4 ; 73. 5 ; 80. 3 ; 82. 7 ; 83. 1 ; 85. 7 ; 106. 7 ; bhaeu (metric. long), 42. 3 ; 46. 5 ; 94. 3 ; bhaiu, 3. sg. f. 52. 4 ; 72. 8 ; bhā, 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38. 4 ; 40. 2 ; 62. 2 ; 99. 6 ; bhā, 2. sg. m. 45. 7 ; bhayā, 100. 1 ; bhā, 3. sg. m. 1. 8 ; 3. 3 ; 5. 5 ; 7. 2 ; 9. 6 ; 23. 8 ; 26. 5 ; 28. 8 ; 34. 4, 8 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 7 ; 40. 6 ; 54. 7, 8 ; 57. 2 ; 68. 7 ; 70. 4 ; 71. 8 ; 73. 7 ; 78. 1 ; 79. 7 ; 81. 2 ; 82. 2 ; 84. 2, 4 ; 86. 1 ; 88. 2 ; 96. 4, 6, 7 ; 98. 7 ; 103. 8 ; 105. 2 ; 106. 2 ; 32. 6 (mark the m. form for 3 sg. f. in the last instance) ; bhae, 3. pl. m. 3. 2 ; 40. 7 ; 41. 5 ; 49. 4 ; 52. 2 ; 61. 8 ; 62. 8 ; 79. 5 ; 82. 8 ; 85. 6 ; 91. 6 ; 92. 8 ; 93. 8 ; 96. 2 ; 97. 7 ; 103. 1 ; bhai, 1. sg. f. 31. 5 ; 46. 4 ; 78. 6 ; 90. 1, 3, 6 ; bhai (metric. short), 46. 3 ; 88. 5 ; 89. 5 ; 93. 7 ; 93. 4 ; bhai, 2. sg. f. 57. 5 ; 94. 2 ; 3. sg. f. 47. 1 ; 48. 5 ; 49. 5 ; 52. 7 ; 53. 4 ; 58. 8 ; 59. 5, 8 ; 54. 8 ; 65. 1 ; 65. 2 ; 77. 2 ; 87. 6 ; 89. 4 ; 95. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 9. 6, 7 ; 14. 1 ; 23. 7 ; 28. 8 ; 31. 3 ; 37. 8 ; 42. 8 ; 52. 3 ; 70. 2 ; 73. 8 ; 81. 6 ; 87. 3 ; 88. 1 ; 91. 2 ; 95. 3, 4 ; 98. 2 ; 101. 2 ; bhaīm, 3. pl. f. 84. 3 ; bhaīm (metric. short) 64. 5 ; 93. 8 ; bhai, 15. 8 ; bhā, pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 25. 6 ; 77. 6 ; bhai, f. dir. sg. 78. 2 ; bhai (metric. short), 98. 3 ; (cf. modern Hindi huā and hui) ; hota hai, 3. sg. m. pres. impf. 88. 8 ; hoti hai, 3. sg. f. 64. 8 ; hoi, absol. 9. 1 ; 13. 4, 5 ; 17. 3 ; 24. 8 ; 33. 7 ; 35. 1 ; 36. 4 ; 37. 7 ; 38. 8 ; 39. 7 ; 41. 7 ; 44. 8 ; 45. 6 ; 56. 5 ; 58. 4, 7 ; 59. 4 ; 66. 5, 8 ; 70. 7 ; 71. 2, 7 ; 73. 3 ; 78. 4 ; 79. 8 ; 82. 8 ; 83. 3, 6, 7 ; 84. 2 ; 86. 6 ; 87. 2, 6 ; 89. 6 ; 90. 8 ; 92. 4 ; 93. 2, 3 ; 95. 7 ; 96. 3 ; 98. 1 ; 100. 8 ; 101. 7 ; 102. 4, 7 ; 104. 2 ; hoī (metric. long), 14. 2 ; hoi hoi, 98. 4 ; Skt. bhavati (N.D. hunu) ; T. houri, 1. 18. 4 ; hosi, 2. 35. 3 ;

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hohu, 1. 24. 4; hoi, 1. 2; hohim, 2. 46. 1; hohli, 1. 19. 6;
hou, 2. 17. 3; hota, 2. 34; hoti, 2. 43. 3; loi, 1. 6. 4;
hoi, 1. 30; bhayaum, 2. 89. 3; bhaium, 2. 13. 1; bhayeu,
1. 32. 4; bhayeu, 5. 30. 2; bhā, 1. 92. 3; bhaye, 1. 24. 3;
bhal, 1. 78. 3; bhalm, 7. 15. 6. N. hon, G. 7. 3. hoval,
G. 2. 1; hosi (fut.), ASO. 1. 1; huā, G. 10. 1. hoi, G. 4. 1,
hoto, SG. 1. 56; hoti, SG. 1. 56. hue, SAKSL. 3. 2, bhait,
SG. 1. 25; bhac, G. 3. 2, bhal, G. 8. 2.

Heri

the pile of fuel prepared for burning the Holī, the great spring festival of the Hindus: n. f. sg. 67. 6, 84. 5; Skt. holikā (N.D. holi); N. hori, J. 1. 26



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF MSS

Note—This description is taken mainly from unprinted India Office Library catalogues. "Hindi MSS 1 to Persian Collection, Nos between 16 and 3377 (inclusive)", "Hindi MSS Sanskrit Collection, Nos between 2251 and 3458 (inclusive)". While some important additions, where thought necessary, are made

(1)

No P 1018 (PA).

Fol 218

Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ in by 6 in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 24 Shawāl, 1107 (A D 1696)

Character Well written in Persian Nasta'liq characters with 52 coloured illustrations. Dohās, with border lines, are in red ink. Here and there vowel marks are given in red. There are some additional verses at the end. The name of the scribe has been inked over in the colophon foll 52 and 57 have been interchanged (i.e., 57 instead of 52 and *vice versa*)

(2)

No P 1075 (PB)

Fol 184

Size $8\frac{1}{2}$ in by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 11 Safar, 1109 (A D 1697)

Scribe Rahumdad Khan

Place Mircha (a village in the Gorakhpur District)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

This copy is very correctly written and vowel marks are freely used. The Dohās and border lines are in red ink. For this Edition we have taken this MS as our base throughout

(3)

No P 1819 (PC)

Fol 191

Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ in by $5\frac{1}{2}$ in

Lines 17 lines in a page

Date 5 Jamāda 1, 1114 (A D 1702)

Character Persian Nasta'liq

11 foll., containing Bhajans by Malik Muhammad precede the actual text of the poem. This copy is fairly well written with vowel marks here and there in red

PADUMĀVATĪ

(4)

No. P.3130 (PD).

Fol. : 213.

Size : 8 in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

The original MS. is well written, with numbered leaves and verses. Several missing leaves, especially at the beginning and end, have been subsequently supplied by another hand in carelessly written Nasta'liq without enumeration of verses.

(5)

No. 2459 (PE).

Fol. : 211.

Size : 9½ in. by 5½ in.

Lines : 14 and 15 lines in a page.

Date : 18th Century ?

Character : Persian Nasta'liq.

This copy is carelessly written with many corrections on the margin. The scribe has omitted to copy the concluding Dohā to the last Caupāi. Foll. 4 and 5 are wrongly placed. Dohās are in red ink.

(6)

No. S.2471 (NM).

Fol. : 340.

Size : 12 in. by 8 in.

Lines : 20 in a page.

Date : 19th Century.

Scribe : Thānā Kāyath of Mirzapur.

Character : Nāgarī.

This is a well-written copy, with a full page coloured illustration on each folio (totalling 340). The Caupāis are numbered throughout, totalling 674, of which Nos. 5 and 6 are omitted, 15 and 16 repeated. Three leaves at the beginning are numbered but left blank. Dohās are in red ink and each Caupāi has a separate heading in red. The title Padumāvati is repeated on the left corner of each folio along with the numbering of leaves. The last page is not numbered, Caupāis 307 and 308 are given on it.

(7)

NE.

Benares Edition (1924), by Nāgaripracārini Sabhā, is also collated.

APPENDIX B

THE LIST OF METRICALLY FAULTY LINES

The verses which are metrically faulty, are either short of instants (mātrās) or too long. The two halves of a verse or a dohā are divided (1st half) into A. and (2nd half) into B for this purpose.

SHORT OF ONE INSTANT

1. 8A; 3. 6A; 15. 8B; 17. 8B; 21. 8A; 34. 8A; 35. 8B;
39. 8B; 44. 6B; 54. 8 (AB); 57. 8A; 60. 8 (AB); 64. 8B; 66. 8A;
68. 8B; 71. 8B; 72. 8A; 79. 8A; 82. 8A; 88. 8A; 90. 4B; 96. 7A;
99. 4B, 101. 8A.

TOO LONG BY ONE INSTANT.

3. 8B; 12. 8A; 22. 6A; 30. 7B; 30. 8B; 42. 7A; 52. 8A;
60. 2B, 64. 3A, 66. 4B; 66. 7B; 68. 5A; 84. 2B, 101. 5A, 103. 5B;
105. 4B.

TOO LONG BY TWO INSTANTS

2. 8A; 20. 8B; 30. 8A; 45. 8A; 48. 8A; 53. 3B; 66. 6B;
87. 8A.